SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1852. NO. 35.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

JOSIAH WELLS,

WHOLESALE

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce consigned to him.

Norfolk, Dec. 4, 1851. 12—6m.

Turner's North Carolina Almanac,

FOR 1852.

PUBLISHED and sold Wholesale and Retail, by HENRY D. TURNER,

Raleigh, 1851. N. C. Book Store.

WEDDING Cake Boxes. One gross for sale by H. D. TURNER,

N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

KOSSUTH HATS, with and without Plumes Just received and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, January 26th, 1852. 24—

500 GALS. of Superior Paint, Oils, Varnishes, assorted of superior quality and very low price. P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

2 TONS White Lead assorted packages, also Fine White Paint, a new and beautiful article. For sale by P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

100 BOXES Glass of assorted Sizes, in good order, for sale low. Builders and others are requested to call and examine the stock. P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

A **FEW last Fall style of Fine Hats,** will be sold at cost. T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

A Large lot of SHOES, very cheap, for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

WE have on hand, a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices. PARTIN & GILL.

Feb. 9. 28—

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, in setts, together with a general stock of goods to suit the season, will be sold at reduced prices, to make way for a Spring Stock. T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 26—

SAL SODA (for Washing.) One Cask just received, and for sale at the Drug Store of WM'S., HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21 1852. 24—

A LOT of Thomastown Lime. Just to hand W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

A PRIME article of NEW CROP MOLASSES, just received and for sale by the gallon or barrel. T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

NORTH Carolina Cassimeres.---A few pieces of this beautiful Goods, manufactured in Mecklenburg County, N. C., for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. At H. D. TURNER'S.

N.C. Bookstore

SAVAGE & MEARES,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

15,000 LBS. of Blake's Fire Proof Paint in store and for sale at New York prices. P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

WANTED. 1000 bushels of Flax seed, at the Drug store of WM'S. HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

At Evan's & Cooke's,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of **Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,** Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,

GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

BREAD, who was that complaining of Bad Bread! Oh! that's the way! eat that miserable stuff! when if you would only supply yourself with Martin and Russell's Infallible Yeast Powders you could always have it sweet and light, something that would be worthy of the name.

Call and supply your Cooks with the above and never complain again. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesail and Retail

Druggist and Apothecary.

January 27, 1852. 25—

Marble Work and Iron Railings.

JOHN H. STRUTHERS & SON, No 360 Market Street, Philadelphia, Furnish all kinds of Marble Work—Mantles, Monuments, Tombs, &c., at the most reasonable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MOORE & GALLAGHER, Corner of Broad and Coates Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer all kinds of Iron Pailings. for Enclosures, Balcopies, Verandahs, and any Fancy Work, on the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.

September 27, 1851. 94—6m

Something Nice!—Just Received.

150 GALS. of the best Cherry-stone OYSTERS spiced, put up in one gallon tins, and warranted to keep six months.

I would just say here, that I have made an arrangement with a gentleman on the Eastern Shore of Virginia to keep me supplied with them; and the citizens may be assured that I will supply them on the best of terms; and those at a distance that may want to buy to sell again, have just to send in their orders, and they shall make a handsome profit. L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Jan. 2, 1852. 18—

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to exccute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

To the Travelling Public.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest manner, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimore boats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan 16, 1851 22—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns,* per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

FOUR Cases more of Beebe's best Hats, latest style. Also, a few pieces North Carolina Cassimere, made at Rock Island Factory, Mecklenburg County; Tweeds, Kentucky Geans, Dove Skin Cassimere, Calico, Domestics, Calf Boots, heavy double souled Brogans.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Nov. 4th, 1851. 2—

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

GARDEN SEEDS.

I HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the latest improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before it is broken. P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.

Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ¾ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,

Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

North Carolina State Bonds.

Treasury Office, Raleigh, N. C. FEBRUARY 5, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 8th of March next, for the purchase of *Thirty Thousand Dollars worth of Bonds,* issued by the State of North Carolina, in conformity with an Act of the General Assembly of said State, ratified January 28th, 1851. The interest on which will be payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July, in each year, and the principal at the end of ten years.

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters "Proposals for State Stocks."

DANIEL W. COURTS,

Public Treasurer.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

PRICE $1,75 Cents. Swallow Barn, or a sojourn in the Old Dominion. Revised Edition, with twenty Illustrations. By J. P. Kennedy. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, Dec. 1851. N. C. Bookstores.

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and genuine—growth of 1851. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, Bookseller Raleigh, North Carolina.

Artichoke, Green Globe. Asparagus, Giant.

BEANS, Early china dwarf, six weeks yellow, Mohawk, Canada, Rachel, speckled, refugee, or thousand to one, royal white kidney, red marrow, valentine dwarf, Rob Roy, horticultural pole, Dutch case-knife Pole, white, large Lima, Carolina, Dutch runners, white, large do scarlet.

BEET, Early Flat Bassano, blood turnep, Orange, do French Amber sugar, white silesia, long blood, Mangel Wurtzel, Swiss chard silver, leaves used for greens.

Burnet Garden, for salad; Bene Plant; Broccoli, large purple cape; do. white; cauliflower, early; large late.

CABBAGE, early sugar loaf, early Dutch, do. York, drumhead battersea, do bullock's heart, Arklies early dwarf, large York, do Bergen, drumhead, mammouth, Cromwell's superb, flat or late Dutch, green globe Savoy, drumhead Savoy, new, Green Glazed; Turnep rooted above ground or Kohl Rohi.

MELON, Large musk, cantelope, yellow, green citron, fine nutmeg, Ward's nectar, superb, pine apple, Persian, pomegranate, fragrant, water imperial, scarlet flesh, early apple seed, long island, Carolina, citron for preserves.

NASTURTIUM. OKRA, long white, short green,

ONIONS, white silver skin, yellow, red, Welch or French, for soups.

PARSNEP, Guernsey or cup, long white, hollow crown, sugar Parsnep.

PARSLEY, plain or single, cnrled, dwarf curled.

PEAS, Early cedo nulli, Prince Albert, May, Washington or June, Charlton, Bishop's early dwarf, large white marrowfat, black-eyed, prolific blue imperial.

PEPPER, Squash, bell, or ox-heart, bull nose, mammoth, long cayenne, cherry, sweet Spanish.

PUMPKIN, Mammoth, large yellow, cheese.

RADISH, Long white summer, early scarlet short top, long salmon, scarlet or early frame, scarlet or cherry turnep, white, yellow, white fall Spanish, black do.

COLEWORT, or collards. Cabbage, for pickling.

CELERY, Large white solid, rose colored, silver giant.

CHERVVILL, curled, for salad.

CORN, Early hawk, canada, Smith's white, Sioux or Dutton, Tuscarora, sugar, white flint, chinese tree.

CORN SALAD, or fetticus.

CRESS, curled or peppergrass, broad leaved, extra curled, water.

CUCUMBER, early greencluster, frame, short green, white spinard, long green Turkey, Do. Keene's, small gherkin, for pickles.

CARROT, Early horn, large Althringham, white field, long scarlet or blood, do. orange.

MARTYNIA, or Markenoes, for pickling, new.

EGG PLANT, large purple, white ornamental.

ENDIVE, green curled, broad leaved.

KALE, green curled Scotch, Sea.

LEEK, large Scotch or flag, do. London.

LETTICE, imperial sugar loaf, early white head, do. curled Silesia, large green head, drumhead, ice head, coss, royal cabbage head. Roquette, for salad.

RHUBARB, early Tobolsk. Scorzonera. Sorrel, English garden broad leaved.

SALSAFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

SQUASH, Bush crookneck summer, Dutch summer scallop white, do. yellow, vegetable marrow, Bergen striped bush, crookneck, winter, cocoanut or porter, sweet potato, Valparaiso.

TOMATO, large smooth red, yellow, cherry of Cuba.

TURNEP, Early Dutch or Spring flat.

HERB SEED, Dill, Sage, summer Savory, Thyme.

GRASS SEED, White Dutch clover, Lucerne or French, Blue Grass, Mustard white and brown,

And a great variety not included in this list.

Raleigh, February, 1852. 28—

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horticultural Pole, and Large Lima or Butter.
Beets—Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow Sugar, French and Sugar.
Cabbage—Early May, Early York, Large York, Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Loaf, Premium Winter Drumhead, Large Bergen, Green Globe Savoy, Premium Flat Dutch, and Red Dutch, for pickling.
Carrot—Early Horn, Long Orange, and Altringham.
Cauliflower—Early and Late.
Celery—White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver Giant.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Turkey, and Small Gherkin.
Corn—Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Phila delphia White, Tuskarora.
Egg Plant—Purple and Large Round.
Lettuce—Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch, and Early Silesia.
Melon—Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Carolina, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg, Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood, very fine.
Mustard—White and Brown.
Nasturtium.
Onion—White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and Yellow Dutch.
Okra.
Parsley—Double Curled and Myatt's Garnishing.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, Sugar, and Long Smooth.
Peas—Early Ceco Nulli, Early Washington, Bishop's Prolific, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar (Edible pods,) and Tall Marrowfat.
Pepper—Long Cayenne, Bull Nose, Sweet Spanish.
Radish—Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cherry Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish.
Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Spinage—Summer and Winter.
Squash—Early Bush, Crook Neck and Autumnal Marrow.
Tomato—Large Red, Round Red, Large Yellow and Pear shaped.
Herb Seed—Thyme, Winter Savory, Rosemary, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender.

January 20th, 1852. —22

COPARTNERSHIP.

HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL, will from this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & GILL, who solicit an examination of all wishing articles in their line, feeling assured as they have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advantage they cannot fail to offer such inducements both in regard to prices and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

H. O. Gill in forming a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. Partin desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so liberally received during the past two months, and hopes by untiring zeal and strict attention to business to merit a still larger potion of the trade for the new concern.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 24—

Additional Supply.

WE have just received an additional supply of Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes and Slippers, all of the latest styles and of the best Philadelphia make. Also, a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and for sale by PARTIN & GILL.

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with fine calf-skin stitched boots. Also, Patent Leather and Cloth, Congress Gaiters and fine calf-skin stitched shoes. Call and see them at PARTIN & GILLS.

A beautiful article of white kid Gaiters and Slippers can be had at PARTIN & GILL'S.

Raleigh, January 28, 1852. 24—

CALL AT PROCTER'S.

AND examine that lot of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CLOTHING, just arrived.

Fine Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and Olive Frock and Dress Coats, at unprecedented low prices.

Cheap Frock, Sack, and Over Coats, of every price and variety.

Paletot Frocks and Over Coats, an entirely new and beautiful article, pronounced by all the most tasteful garment of the season.

Any or all of which will be sold extremely low for cash, or on usual terms to punctual customers.

ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1851. 6—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,		$ 650
" " with carved ornaments, from	$700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No.* 2,]		450
" " " Gothic style,	" " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand,	" " 4,	375
" " round " " ornam'd with modern mouldings,	" " 10,	375
" " " " plain finish, of superior wood,	" " ",	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand,	" " 5,	350
" " " " on modern legs,	" " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs,	" " 9,	325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs,	" " 7-8,	325
" " square " " plain legs,		300

Comprising 6¼ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.

" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	0
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280

Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.

" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No.* 5,]	275
" " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my new Establishment, the Novelty Works, to execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings in every variety, Screw Cutting, of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small Steam ngines, for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities r Manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS,

Raleigh, N. C.

November 14, 1851. 4—

Oils, Tallow Grease, and Ohio Mineral PAINT.

300 BARRELS Machinery Oil. Price 75 cts. per gallon.

2500 gallons do. do. in casks of various sizes. do do per gal.

200 Barrels Boiled Paint Oil. do 55 do

5000 Gallons do do do in casks of various sizes. do do do

350 Barrels Tanners' Oil. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 60 cents per gallon.

1500 Gallons in Casks of various sizes. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 50 cents per gallon.

50 Tons Tallow Grease, for Heavy Bearings, and Coarse Machinery, in Barrels or Casks, of any consistency required. Price 6 cents per lb,

150 Tons Ohio Mineral Paint, in barrels, at the lowest market price.

Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather, and considered by those using it equal to Sperm Oil.

Boiled Paint Oil, equal to Linseed Oil, other than for white.

I am constantly receiving large supplies of the above named articles, and my motto is, "Small profits and quick returns." B. F. POND

56 *Water Street, (under the Pearl st. House.)* *NEW YORK.*

New York, Jan. 1, 1851. 901—7t.

THE VARIETY STORE!

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel.
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Eustic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Downing's Works on Architecture. Downing's Country Houses. Downing's Rural Architecture. For sale by WARREN L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Feb 11, 1852. 28—

A. B. STITH,

Agent & Commission Merchant, and

DRY GOODS & GROCERY BROKER,

No. 80 Broadway, New York.

A. B. STITH, tenders his services to the Merchants, Planters, and Citizens of North Carolina, and to Southern Merchants generally, as Agent, Commission Merchant, and Dry Goods and Grocery Broker, in the City of New-York; and will attend to any business in his line—either in

THE SALE OF PRODUCE OR MERCHANDISE, OR THE PURCHASE OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Medical and Agricultural Instrumens, Bagging, Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c &c.

He flatters himself, as a purchaser of Goods for Southern Trade, his experience—having been engaged for the last sixteen years in the retail trade in the middle and lower part of North Carolina and in the city of Raleigh—will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders. Unconnected with any establishment in New-York, and devoting his whole time to acquaint himself with the value of Goods of every description, attending the auction sales, and being present to improve every opportunity to benefit his customers, he can save more than his commissions to the Merchant, and the inconveniences and expense of a trip to New York.

The fact that Goods are constantly varying in prices and styles, and always decline as the season advances, is known to all in the habit of buying Goods in New York. A great advantage will therefore be afforded to all Southern Merchants in having a competent agent, whose interest it will be to avail himself of every opportunity for their benefit, and who can, through him, keep up their stocks by getting goods as their business may require, and avoid the necessity of laying in at one time a heavy stock for the season; and the inconveniencies of a large amount of bills falling due about the same time. He can also get his goods more frequently, and of later and more desirable styles, and at lower rates, and thereby keep up a constant excitement and attraction.

Merchants, and other persons, disposed to employ him, will please to forward with their orders their references, or the names of firms with whom they usually deal in New York, and in all instances he will give them the preference, unless he can fill their orders on better terms elsewhere. He asks but one trial of his taste and judgment to insure future orders. His commissions will be two and a half per cent. Address A. B. STITH, New York.

REFER TO

Ex Gov. Charles Manly, Raleigh,
Wm. Hill, Esq Sec'y of State, Raleigh,
G. W. Mordecai, Pres. Bank of State N. C. Raleigh
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres Mu In Co. Raleigh,
D. W. Horne, Esq. Orange Hill, Florida,
Henry Bryan, Columbia, Alabama,
Mathew Shaw, Esq Washington, N. C.
B. F. Moore, Atto. Gen. N. C. Raleigh,
Hon J. R. J. Daniel, M. C. Halifax, N. C.
Andrew Joyner, Esq. Weldon, N. C.
Bennet B. Bell, Esq Warsaw, Alabama,
R. H Lewis, Esq. Greensborough, Alabama.
Green T. McAffee, Esq. Talladega, Alabama.
Thomas Hill, Esq Baker County, Geo.
New York, Feb 7. 108—4t.w.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale and retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmiggton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

JUST ARRIVED, AT PROCTERS

**Successor to Mess

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Democratic Meeting in Montgomery.

In accordance with previous notice a respectable portion of the Democratic party of Montgomery County, met in the Court House, in the town of Troy, on Wednesday of Superior Court. On motion, William Coggin was called to the Chair and Alex'r. McLennan appointed Secretary.

The object of the Meeting being explained, the Chairman appointed Dr. C. Peacock, Dr. Campbell and Wm. Peacock a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the Meeting. The committee withdrew for a short time, and reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The time is fast approaching when the people of North Carolina will be called upon to cast their votes for the election of some one to preside as the Chief Magistrate of the United States; and also for the selection of a suitable person to fill the Gubernatorial Chair; and whereas, for the proper concert and harmony of all the members of our party, we deem it expedient that a State Convention should be held in the city of Raleigh; and whereas furthermore, we conceive that it is the duty of each and every county to hold primary meetings and give expression to their views on leading matters pertaining to the interests of the party; therefore

Resolved, 1st. That we, the Democracy of Montgomery County, still adhere to the great doctrines of the Democratic party with hopes as bright and convictions as strong as at any other period in the history of our government.

Resolved, 2nd. That we solemnly believe the doctrine of States rights to be the very basement and ground-work in the structure of our government, and that upon the faithful observance and steady maintenance of this doctrine depends the dearest rights of the South, and even the salvation of the Union.

Resolved, 3rd. That we believe it to be necessary and proper to hold a State Convention in the city of Raleigh, on the 13th of May next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and therefore that the Chairman appoint ten delegates to attend said Convention.

Resolved, 4th. That our present gallant and invincible Governor, the Hon. DAVID S. REID, be unanimously recommended as a suitable candidate for said office.

Resolved, 5th. That we respectfully suggest the name of that distinguished and long-tried democrat, the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania, as a suitable person to become the candidate of the democratic party for the Presidency; and also that our fellow-citizen, the Hon. ROBERT STRANGE, (the high order of whose talents would entitle him to any office within the gift of the people,) as emphatically our first choice for the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, 6th. That we leave the selection of delegates to represent North Carolina in National Convention with the State Convention, or with the people of each District, to be chosen hereafter in any manner indicated by them.

The meeting was addressed at length by Wm. M. Peacock, Esq., after which the resolutions were read one by one, and unanimously adopted.

In accordance with the 3rd resolution, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the State Convention, to wit: Dr. Campbell, Col. David Cochran, Col. F. M. Peacock, Aaron Townsend, Alx. McLennan, jr., M. B. McRae, Esq., John McLennan, B. S. Sanders, Angus Martin and B. T. Coggin, jr.

On motion, ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Raleigh Standard and Fayetteville Carolinian.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

WILLIAM COGGIN, *Chairman.*

ALEXANDER MCLENNAN, *Secretary.*

Democratic Meeting in Warren.

A meeting of a portion of the Democratic Party of Warren was held at the Court House in Warrenton, Tuesday evening 24th ult., and organized by calling Francis A. Thornton, Esq., to the Chair and appointing James H. Moore, Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be to appoint delegates to the Democratic State Convention which meets in Raleigh on the 13th of May next, to nominate a candidate for Governor and to appoint two delegates for the State at large to the Baltimore Convention; and to select our delegates to the District Convention to meet at such time as may be agreed on, to appoint the District delegate to the Baltimore Convention.

Gen. John H. Hawkins offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint ten delegates, one from each civil district in the county, to represent this county in the Democratic State Convention; and also ten delegates, selected in like manner, to represent this county in the District Convention.

In pursuance of the above resolution, the Chairman made the following appointments:

Delegates to the State Convention.

Warrenton District.—Dr. H. I Macon. *Haw Tree.*—Gen. John H. Hawkins. *Six Pound.*—Oliver D. Fitts, Esq. *River.*—John E. Boyd, Esq. *Judkins'.*—M. J. Montgomery, Esq. *Fishing Creek.*—Henry Harris, Esq. *Shocco.*—W. K. Kearney, Esq. *Sandy Creek.*—Gen. M. T. Hawkins. *Nut Bush.*—G. D. Baskerville, Esq. *Smith's Creek.*—Hon. W. N. Edwards.

Delegates to the District Convention.

Warrenton District.—Dr. John Arrington. *Haw Tree.*—G. W. Nicholson, Esq. *Six Pound.*—N. Milam, Esq. *River.*—John L. Evans, Esq. *Judkins.*—Jacob F. Brown, Esq. *Fishing Creek.*—Dr. S. A. Williams. *Shocco.*—Maj. E. D. Drake. *Sandy Creek.*—Dr. R. C. Pritchard. *Nut Bush.*—W. A. Burwell, Esq. *Smith's Creek.*—James T. Russell, Esq.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to each delegation.

On motion of Wm. A. Jenkins, Esq.

Resolved, That each delegate to Raleigh or Nashville, shall have power to appoint his alternate in case of his own inability to attend the Convention to which he was appointed.

Maj. E. D. Drake introduced the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It is the opinion of this meeting that the Hon. David S. Reid, our present able and efficient Governor, is the choice of the Democracy of this county,—

Resolved, Therefore, that the delegates to the State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor are hereby instructed to vote for said Reid.

Resolved, That the delegates to the Nashville Convention be and they are hereby instructed to vote for no one to represent this Congressional District to the National Convention to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, who will not declare that he will vote for no person who refuses to pledge himself distinctly to the maintenance of State Rights, Southern Institutions, and the Compromises of the United States Constitution.

The meeting was addressed by Dr. R. C. Pritchard and Maj. E. D. Drake.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

F. A. THORNTON, *Ch'm.*

JAMES H. MOORE, *Sec'y.*

Democratic Meeting in Currituck.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Currituck County was held at the Court-House on Tuesday, the 23d February—Col. J. B. Jones having been called to the Chair, and W. P. Forbes appointed Secretary.

Burwell M. Baxter, Esq., explained the object of the meeting to be the appointment of delegates to represent this county in the District Convention proposed to be held at Gatesville, and the State Convention to be held in Raleigh. He moved the appointment of a Committee of one from each Captain's District in the County to prepare and report resolutions for the action of the meeting, which motion prevailed.

During the retirement of the Committee, L. D. Starke, Esq., of Elizabeth City, was called on and addressed the meeting.

The Committe then returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been recommended to the Democracy to hold primary meetings and appoint delegates to a District Convention proposed to be held in the Town of Gatesville on the Monday of March Superior Court of that County, for the purpose of appointing one or more delegates to the National Convention; and also to appoint delegates to a State Convention proposed to be held in Raleigh on the 13th May next—Therefore,

Resolved, That we cordially concur in these recommendations, and are prepared, now as ever, to unite with our Democratic friends abroad in doing battle for those principles which were bequeathed to us by the illustrious fathers of our political church.

Resolved, That —— delegates be appointed to represent this county in the District Convention proposed to be held in Gatesville.

Resolved, That —— delegates be appointed to represent us in the Raleigh Convention:

The blanks in the above resolutions were filled with the following names:

Delegates to the Gatesville Convention. Thos. L. Saunderson, John L. Cox, Jonathan B. Linsday, Davis B. Morse, Israel Fanshaw, David Morse, Joseph S. Dey, Dr. E. Morton, James Williams, B. M. Baxter, Dr. H. M. Shaw, Alfred Perkins, John Simmons, John Forbes, John Bunnell, Wm. A. Jarvis, Thos. S. Woodhouse, Lancelott Poiner, Thos. B. Tillett, Hodges Gallop, Ivy Dowdy, John Newbern, Sam'l B. Jarvis, Wilson R. Sutton, Joseph Daniel, Henry White, Th'n. L. Morriss, Wm. Woodhouse, Levin Whitehurst, John Jarvis.

To the Raleigh Convention. Dr. G. C. Merchant, B. T. Simmons, John C. Hatfield, Thos. Griggs, C. C. Etheridge.

And on motion of Dr. H. M. Shaw, the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting were added to each of these delegations.

J. P. Jordan, Esq., being called upon, delivered a stirring and appropriate speech.

After which, it was ordered that these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Elizabeth City Pioneer, and Raleigh Standard.

And then the meeting adjourned.

JOHN B. JONES, *Ch'n.*

WM. B. FORBES, *Sec'y.*

Democratic Meeting in Pasquotank.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Pasquotank County, held at the Court-house in Elizabeth City on Monday, 1st March, J. D. Stokely, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Timothy Gilbert appointed Secretary.

The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting to be the appointment of delegates to the District and State Conventions.

On motion of L. D. Starke, a committee of five was appointed to prepare business for the action of the meeting. [L. D. Starke, Wm. F. Martin, W. Forbes, Jr., Mark S. Sawyer, and W. J. B. Etheridge.]

Lucius J. Johnson, Esq., being loudly called for, entertained the meeting during the retirement of the Committee, in a speech replete with force, eloquencce and enthusiasm.

The committee then returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The time is rapidly approaching when we shall be called upon to cast our suffrages for a President and Vice President of the United States, and also for a Governor of this State, members of the Legislature, &c.; and whereas, we cherish an abiding faith in those glorious principles which were handed down to us by the apostles of Democracy, and under the benign influence of which our citizens have prospered and our country has been elevated to the highest position among the nations of the earth; and whereas, the price of liberty is eternal vigilance, and the perpetuity of the Constitution and the maintenance of our free institutions depend upon the ascendency of Democratic principles: Therefore,

Resolved, That the Democracy of Pasquotank county reiterate their unbending attachment and devotion to the great principles of Republicanism as laid down by Jefferson and Madison and illustrated by their successors in office of the same school—Monroe, Jackson and Polk.

Resolved, That we are prepared to enter upon the great battle with an eye single to the triumph of the good cause, in which are centered all our hopes of individual and national prosperity and greatness; and the more effectually to insure this triumph of our principles, it is indispensably necessary that union, harmony and concession should prevail in our ranks, and that the most thorough organization should be adopted.

Resolved, Therefore, That we most heartily endorse the proposition to hold Conventions at Gatesville and Raleigh, the more thoroughly to insure a complete and effective State and Federal organization.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint —— delegates to represent this county in the district Convention to be held in Gatesville, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Convention.

Resolved, That —— delegates be also appointed to represent us in the Raleigh State Convention.

Resolved, That while we are prepared to do battle under the banner of any gubernatorial candidate who may be selected by the party, we feel bound to express our preference for our present excellent Chief Magistrate, DAVID S. REID.

On motion of Wm. F. Martin, Esq., the first blank was ordered to be filled with five delegates from each Captain's district in the county, and the second blank with fifteen delegates at large; and then the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following delegates were appointed to attend the Gatesville Convention:

W. J. B. Etheridge, E. W. Alberston, Wilson Spence, Daniel Sawyer, Almone Spence, Keeling Whitehurst, Wm. C. Davis, Alston McPherson, S. F. Overman, B. F. Whitehurst, Dr. J. B. Godwin, L. D. Starke, W. F. Martin, J. C. Scott, W. Halsey, W. Herrington, Wm. Forbes, Jr., W. V. Geffroy, Jas. Barber, R. G. Newmon, M. S. Sawyer, D. H. Kenyon, D. B. Pendleton, M. S. Dance, Dr. R. H. McIntosh, R. Simpson, Jas. Scott, Major Bell, Sam'l Cartwright, Ephraim Overman, Davis Whitehurst, Jos. Jennings, Griffin S. Jennings, Robert Morgan, Richard Harris.

The following were appointed to the Raleigh Convention:

L. D. Starke, W. F. Martin, Mark S. Sawyer, Josiah R. Etheridge, C. L. Whitehurst, Williet Herrington, Wm. Simmons, Wm. Forbes, Jr., M. S. Danse, G. A. Williams, J. C. Scott, Dr. R. H. McIntosh, R. P. Small, Baley Jackson, Jesse Simpson.

On motion of L. D. Starke, the Chairman and Secretary were added to each of these delegations.

On motion of Wm. F. Martin,

Resolved, That Perrin Busbee and J. B. Shepard, of Wake, be appointed to act as alternates for this County in the Raleigh Convention, in case none of our delegates attend.

On motion of Wm. F. Martin, ordered that these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Elizabeth City Pioneer and Raleigh Standard.

After which the meeting adjourned.

J. D. STOKELY. *Chairman.*

TIMOTHY GILBERT, *Secretary.*

Democratic Meeting in Alamance.

At a meeting of a portion of the Democracy of Alamance, held in Graham, on the 2d inst., on motion of J. W. Lancaster, Gen. Benj. Trolinger was called to the chair, and John Faucett appointed Secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting in an address appropriate to the occasion.

On motion of George Patterson, Esq., the chair appointed a committee of five, viz: Jonathan Gant, George Patterson, Jesse Gant, John Foster, and J. W. Lancaster, to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting.

During the absence of the committee, the meeting was favored, by S. P. Hill, Esq., of Caswell, with an able and eloquent speech, replete with sound democratic doctrines.

The committee then returned and reported through their chairman, J. W. Lancaster, the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, We, a portion of the Democracy of Alamance, have undiminished confidence in the National Democratic party, recognizing it as the only true Constitutional Union party, and believing the permanent prosperity of the country to be identified with the success of the principles of Jefferson, Madison, and Jackson, which have so long constituted our creed; and whereas, we highly approve of the recommendation of the National Democratic Committee, to hold a Convention in Baltimore, on the first of June next, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to support the nominees of said Convention, and use every honorable effort to secure their election.

Resolved, That, while we make this unconditional pledge, we cannot refrain from expressing the hope that said nomination may fall upon the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pa, and the Hon. Robert Strange, of N. C., whom we regard as eminently qualified to fill the exalted stations of President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That we approve of a State Convention, to be held at Raleigh, on the 13th of May next, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and select Delegates for the State at large to the Baltimore Convention, and that the chair appoint 25 Delegates to the same.

Resolved, That the Hon. David S. Reid, our present worthy Chief Magistrate, is our first choice for Governor, and that we unanimously recommend his renomination.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Equal Suffrage Act passed by the last Legislature, and earnestly desire to see it become a law of the State.

Resolved, That we recommend the holding of a District Convention at Hillsborough, on Tuesday of next May Court, for the purpose of electing delegates from this Congressional District to the Baltimore Convention, and that the chairman appoint ten delegates to the same.

Resolved, That we recommend the holding of a Convention of the Democrats of Alamance and Orange counties, at Hillsborough, on Tuesday of next May Court, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature, and that the chairman appoint 25 delegates to the same.

The question was then taken upon the passage of the resolutions, and they were unanimously adopted.

On motion of W. W. Patterson, the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the N. C. Democrat, with a request that they be published by the Democratic papers of the State.

On motion of Dr. G. D. Cobb, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, and the hour for the session of the Court having arrived, the meeting adjourned.

BENJ. TROLINGER, *Chairman.*

JOHN FAUCETT, *Secretary.*

Democratic Meeting in Rockingham.

The Democrats of the County of Rockingham, having assembled in the Court House on Tuesday the 24th inst., on motion Dr. A. B. Johns was called to the Chair and Rufus H. Smith was requested to act as Secretary.

G. D. Boyd, Esq., having explained the object of the meeting, offered the following resolutions which were read and unanimously received:

WHEREAS, Conventions are designed to reflect the will of the people and secure the ascendency of those principles with which their best interest is identified, and whereas, the 13th of May next, has been designated as the time of holding a Democratic State Convention in the City of Raleigh to nominate a candidate for Governor, therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint 30 delegates to represent this County in said Convention.

Resolved, That, whereas, the City of Baltimore has been recommended as the place and the 1st of June as the time of holding a Democratic National Convention for the purpose of selecting candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. Therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting acquiesce in the proposition to hold a convention for this Congressional District in Greensborough at May County Court, to select a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, and that the Chairman appoint 20 delegates to represent this County.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Rockingham continue their unabated confidence and attachment for their fellow-citizen, his Excellency DAVID S. REID, and beg leave to tender to the freemen of North Carolina, their high sense of gratitude for their manifestation of confidence, and approval of his executive services.

The meeting was briefly but ably addressed by Messrs. Robert Dick and Samuel P. Hill.

In accordance with the resolutions, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the State Convention, viz:

Dr. A. B. Johns, William Slade, A. M. Roach, Thos. Ruffin, jr., William F. Carter, Rufus H. Smith, Joseph H. Cardwell, William P. Watt, William D. Bethell, Joseph W. Neal, Gen. Frances L. Simpson, Robert Lawson, Horatio Kallum, Allen P. Smith, Alfred Scales, jr., Alfred Reid, Wm. Neal, Capt. S. B. Smith, Col. Jacob B. Balsley, James C. Norman, Wm. Dalton, Joseph Holderby, William J. Gilliam, Edwin R. Harris, Dr. E. W. Powell, Jas. Irvin, Dr. Thos. W. Keen, Alvis Daniel, William B. Carter, Johnson Bennet.

The following were appointed delegates to the District Convention, viz:

George W. Garrett, Col. Jacob B. Balsley, Albert Lomax, John W. Ellington, William Scott, Allen Price, Hugh K. Reid, Thomas Ruffin, jr., Col. E. W. Hancock, Col. Jas. M. Walker, Wm. Herben, S. P. Wright, D. S. Wright, Robert Walker, Dr. E. W. Powell, Alfred Whitsell, Q. M. Scott, Alfred Reid, George Reynolds, William Donnell.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be sent to the Editors of the Raleigh Standard and North Carolina Democrat for publication.

A. B. JOHNS, *Chairman.*

RUFUS H. SMITH, *Secretary.*

A writer in the Salisbury *Watchman* takes us to task, in a friendly way, for some remarks we made relative to the question of granting licenses being made a test in elections; and expresses a fear that we are "not as we used to was." The writer is mistaken—we are a little *more so*; we have always advocated the cause of Temperance, as it should be urged, *moral suasion* being the great lever, which properly wielded will effect desirable ends—but we are over-legislated now, and feel unwilling to allow every reformed drunkard, to set himself up as a law-expounder, law-maker, or exemplar, for those who have ever practiced the virtues of Temperance in its true sense. We have just chanced on an article in the *Southern Press*, which gives our views far better than we could have expressed them. Here it is:

"Of late years, temperance, as it is called, or abstinence from all alcoholic and even fermented liquids, has become a fashionable virtue. Societies have been formed, pledges made, and proscription proclaimed against all use, however moderate, of beverages which, in excess, will intoxicate. Those engaged in this movement assume the character of moral reformers, although they admit into such association the votaries of every other vice. But this might be excused, provided they confined themselves to the expedients of moral suasion and voluntary self-restraint. The tendency, however, has occasionally been developed, of a design to enforce, by political power and by legislation, a conformity to this solitary fragment of a moral code. In the State of Maine, the sale of intoxicating liquors has been positively prohibited, under the penalty of confiscation, and in New York, Ohio, and other States, a comprehensive movement is going on for the same purpose. A law like this is a sumptuary law. If it can be justified, why not prescribe by law the costume of the people. If it were reduced to a uniform standard of coarseness and simplicity, a vast amount of money would be saved, extravagance would be prevented, and poverty, and want, and fraud, and crime, averted. Why not restrict the size, and cost, and furniture of dwellings? Why not regulate diet, and restore to black porridge of Sparta?

Now sumptuary regulations are enforced on the slaves of a plantation, and liquor prohibited—very properly—on the ground that they are morally inferior and unfit to govern themselves. But for a mere numercial majority in a State to impose such restraints on a minority of political or social equals, is to inforce one of the essential conditions of slavery. Such is the modern transcendental idea of liberty and equality!

As for success in any such attempt, it is essentially impossible. *Compulsory morality is a contradiction in terms.* And the result will only *be a reaction which will run into the opposite extreme.* The movement, however, is deeply significant. It proceeds on the assumption of great moral decline in the habits of the people, and the necessity of reform; and it betrays the incapacity of the people to perceive, or their inaptitude to apply the effectual remedy.

Yorkville Remedy.

GOOD SENSE *vs.* PRIDE. A public lecturer in Massachusetts recently related the following incident, as a warning against false pride to young men who sometimes get above their business:

"About forty years ago, a young man with limited capital commenced business in the city of Boston, and was obliged to employ a single clerk on a small salary. A lady called at his store one day and made purchases, which she wished delivered at her residence. The merchant requested his clerk to deliver the bundle as required. He declined; the merchant immediately took the bundle and delivered as directed. The clerk never was worth one hundred dollars in his life—the merchant was—Amos Lawrence, now a millionaire."

WOMAN—Her natural place is, between angels and bloomers, without wings and without pantaloons.

JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The following interesting sketch of Mr. Buchanan's public life, is a part of the address adopted by his own fellow-citizens at a great meeting in Lancaster county, on the 14th of last January:

"James Buchanan came to Lancaster in his boyhood, studied the profession of the law, and was admitted with great distinction, by the courts of this county, as a practioner at the bar. His great ability, skill and energy, soon manifested themselves, and in a short period he was classed at the head of his profession, by the soundest lawyers in the country. After practising successfully for several years, he was early in life, elected to the State Legislature, where he distinguished himself as a prominent and leading member—never, however, relinquishing the practice of his profession, which furnished the only means he had to rely upon. He was afterwards elected a member of the House of Representatives in Congress, where his high character and ability as a statesman, fully developed themselves. At the session of 1824–'25 he stood side by side with Gen. Jackson, and as the friend of that great and glorious hero and patriot, he became a prominent actor in the stirring scenes of that session, which resulted in the election of Mr. Adams, over the chosen candidate of the people. From that eventful period did Mr. Buchanan cling to the veteran hero, supporting him with all his ability upon every occasion; and no man in this vast Republic now holds the memory of the dead Patriot of the Hermitage more strongly clasped in his heart's affections, than James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.

In 1828 Mr. Buchanan was again elected to Congress, from this district, as the candidate of the Democratic Party, leading the whole ticket, which was also elected, by a majority of twelve hundred votes! The cause assigned for his popularity, at that time, was, that he had contributed more to rescue the democratic party, in this country, from the thraldom of federalism, than any other living man—and it continued in the ascendancy until the spirit of Anti-Masonry again broke it down in 1829. On the 4th day of January, 1832, Mr. Buchanan was appointed by President Jackson Minister to Russia, where he remained until August, 1833. During that short period he negotiated an important commercial treaty with the Emperor, which had baffled diplomatic skill for twenty years, and which received the ratification of his own government, and has been held sacred by both parties ever since.

Immediately upon his return from Europe to this country, and indeed in anticipation of that event, Mr. Buchanan was recommended by public meetings and patriotic celebrations, throughout the State, as the candidate of the democracy, to represent Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States. At the ensuing session of our Legislature he was elected to fill that high and dignified place, and presented his credentials in the United States Senate on the 8th of December, 1834, where he was continued by the unanimous vote of the Democratic members of our Legislature, at two consecutive elections, until the 4th of March, 1845, when he was selected by President Polk to fill the first place in his Cabinet, as Secretary of State. The printed records of the country will attest the ability and fidelity with which he discharged his duty to his country and his party, in these high places. As a Senator he occupied a position as the proudly recognized equal of the noblest Romans on the democratic side. His natural dignity of deportment, and kind and conciliatory manners—well known reputation, unsullied by a blot or a blemish, gave him, on the other side, a strength and influence in the Senate, possessed by few in that illustrious body. The democracy of the country then recognized him as one of their most gallant and able champions, and his successful contests in intellectual power with the greatest of living orators, Henry Clay and the Goliah of the East, the great Webster, in the discussion upon the "*Veto Power*," the "*McLeod Case*," and the other important questions of the day, conclusively proved that he was worthy of the exalted opinions then entertained of his talents and devotion to democratic principles. Of his conduct as Secretary of State, under the administration of President Polk, it is scarcely necessary to speak, if even time and space were allotted to us for that purpose. It is fresh in the recollections of his countrymen. No administration had more difficulties to encounter, or has gone out of power with more deserved popularity than that of Mr. Polk; and Mr. Buchanan continued to the close of his Presidential term, to enjoy his friendship and undiminished confidence, when they both retired to private life.

But, the administrations of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Polk were not alone in the high opinion, entertained by the Executive, branch of the government of the eminent abilities and democratic principles of James Buchanan. His merits were appreciated, and honors offered to be conferred upon him, by appointment to high places, anterior to the existence of these administrations. President Monroe, as early as 1823, offered, and pressed upon his acceptance, an important foreign mission—and President Van Buren, at the orgaization of his Cabinet, tendered him the appointment of Attorney General of the United States.

Having now, in a homely manner, hastily sketched a few incidents in the public history of our distinguished candidate, we will briefly bring into review some evidence of the high estimation in which he was held during that period, at home in his own county and State, on account of his public services. We will show that until some time after he became a member of President Polk's Cabinet, he was lauded to the skies, upon every public occasion, not only as the darling, and "favorite son" of Pennsylvania, but as the purest patriot, most profound statesman, and ablest advocate of democratic principles and measures, living; and at the head of this laudation, too, the very men who now denounce and use every means to destroy him, stood pre-eminent. We will then again await the answer to the question, which has never yet been answered, in any terms that would not disgrace an ordinary school boy, "What has he done since he became Secretary of State, on the 4th day of March, 1845, to lower him in the esteem of the democracy of this State or of the country?"

In addition, it is an important and striking fact in his public history, that our distinguished fellow-citizen never has been beaten when a candidate before the people, but always run ahead of his ticket, thus showing his unbounded popularity.

The public journals of the day will show that from the time Mr. Buchanan commenced his Senatorial career at the session of 1834–'35, he was distinguished, at every public meeting and celebration, as the champion of Pennsylvania's democracy, in the Senate of the United States. In the year 1840 his name was first prominently brought out for the Presidency. At the Lancaster county Democratic Convention, in September, 1840, the following resolutions, among others reported by the committee, composed of Reah Frazer, S. C. Stambough and others, were *unanimously* adopted:

Resolved, That the Hon. James Buchanan, U. S. Senator, has won the admiration and esteem of the democracy of the Union, by his able and patriotic conduct; and that the *slanders* and *falsehoods* of the common enemy are *unworthy of notice*, and *beneath contempt*.

At the Lancaster County Democratic Convention, of September, 1841, the following resolutions were *unanimously* adopted:

Resolved, That the course of our distinguished townsman, Pennsylvania's beloved and favorite son, James Buchanan, in the U. S. Senate, during the extra session of Congress, is one in which we feel a common pride, as his fellow-citizens and as members of the same great party, in sustaining and defending the principles of which he has won such unfading laurels.

Resolved, That the powerful, unanswered, and unanswerable speeches of Mr. Buchanan on the McLeod case, exposing the hollow duplicity and shameless chaffering of Daniel Webster with the honor and welfare of our country, and his high-handed bargaining with a power who is now the Ishmael of the nations—with her hand against every one and every one's hand against her—whose oppressions and whose arrogance have become a by-word and a hissing through all the countries of the earth—deserve to be preserved among our archieves, as they are engraved upon the hearts of the people.

Resolved, That the speeches of Mr. Buchanan against the two schemes for the establishment of a national bank, have only added another link to the strong chain which binds him to the affections of the American people.

In the Lancaster county Democratic Convention of September 1842, an able and eloquent address and resolutions were *unanimously* adopted, in which the Hon. James Buchanan, is strenuously urged as the candidate of Pennsylvania, "whose merits, strength in the hearts of the people, his well tried and valuable services, able statesmanship, true democratic course and purity of character, unmistakeably point to him as the prominent candidate to be presented to the next National Convention."

At the celebration in Harrisburg on the 8th of January, 1842, by members of the Legislature and citizens, at which Gen. Jacob Sallade of Berks, presided, but one sentiment prevailed in relation to the *claims of Pennsylvania* for the Presidency, and James Buchanan as the candidate. The 5th of the *regular* toasts was as follows:

JAMES BUCHANAN—the strongest in intellect among the strong of the nation. The claims of our Democratic Commonwealth are great, but those of her illustrious candidate are immeasurably greater.

At the great democratic meeting held at Harrisburg, on the 23d March 1842, at which John B. Butler, Esq., presided, and Dr. Riley, of Harrisburg, Hon. John Mathiot, of Lancaster, and twenty-five others were Vice Presidents, all the proceedings and resolutions breathed but one spirit in favor of James Buchanan for the Presidency.

We might go on and add hundreds of similiar testimopials, promulgated at public meetings, during the years 1840, '41, '42, '43 and '44. On the 8th of January, 1843 the democratic party of Pennsylvania, assembled by their delegates at a State Convention at Harrisburg. Every county in the State was represented, and the Convention placed the name of James Buchanan before the country as the choice of Pennsylvania, for the Chief Magistracy of the nation, by a *unanimous Vote!* The eloquent and glowing address and resolutions adopted by that Convention, in support of the nominee, must still be fresh in the recollection of our fellow citizens.

At the Democratic meeting held in Lancaster, to respond to the nomination of the Harrisburg Convention, the following resolutions were *unanimously* adopted:

Resolved, That we respond with cheerful and grateful enthusiasm, to the nomination, by the Democracy of the Commonwealth, of JAMES BUCHANAN as our candidate for the next Presidency—a tribute that is justly due to his eminent talents, his unfaltering and single-hearted devotion to Democratic measures, and his effective and memorable services in the cause of popular principles in the halls of our National Legislature.

Resolved, That we are convinced that, among all the eminent men whose names are mentioned in connection with the Presidency, there is none who would more surely bring success to our banner. Too honest to intrigue, too decided to palter in a double sense, too much devoted to the principles of the Democratic party to pervert them to the purposes of ambition and interest, the nomination of JAMES BUCHANAN would be the signal of an unprecedented Democratic triumph.

Resolved, That we feel that with the merits of JAMES BUCHANAN, and the claims of our great old Commonwealth, the Democracy of the Union are too closely acquainted, to require a repetition of them here. They are remembered all over the Union as merits that are unsurpassed, as claims that are insurmountable; and they have been referred to the arbitrament of the Democratic National Convention by the voice of the Democracy of Pennsylvania with striking enthusiasm—the belief being everywhere confidently expressed that they cannot be resisted by that dignified and important body.

Thus was Mr. Buchanan prominently before the people, as the candidate of Pennsylvania for the Presidency, and why did he not receive the nomination of the National Convention? In January 1844, one year after his nomination by the Democratic State Convention, he addressed a letter to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, withdrawing his name from the canvass and urging his friends to recommend another candidate at the State Convention to be held on the ensuing 4th of March, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Baltimore Convention, and nominating an Electoral Ticket. The principal reason assigned by Mr. Buchanan for adopting this course, was, that delegates had already been elected by nearly one half of the States, instructed in favor of Mr. Van Buren, who believed he was defrauded out of the election in 1840, and whose friends were strenuously urging his claims as a candidate for another trial. For the purpose of harmonizing the feelings of the Democratic party, by reducing the number of candidates and thus concentrating its strength upon one prominent candidate, James Buchanan magnanimously and nobly yielded to the impulses of his generous nature, and relinquished the high position in which his friends had placed him, to promote the success of his party. In consequence of his withdrawal, the Convention held on the 4th of March, 1844, elected delegates to the Baltimore Convention, instructed to support Martin Van Buren for President and Richard M. Johnson as Vice President of the United States. The same Convention adopted, *unanimously*, the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention entertains sentiments of undiminished confidence and regard for the patriotism, ability, and distinguished services of the Hon. James Buchanan, and it would have afforded the highest gratification to have presented his name as the Pennsylvania candidate for the highest office of the republic. We commend, however, that patriotic sense of duty which has induced him, at the present time, to decline a nomination, and which is characteristic of that uniform and just determination which has governed his career to sustain the integrity and harmony of the Democratic party.

At the Democratic State Convention, held on the 4th of March, 1848, Mr. Buchanan was again nominated—receiving on the first ballot eighty-four votes; and his competitors, the Hon. George M. Dallas, Gen. Cass and Martin Van Buren, receiving forty-nine votes, of the one hundred and thirty-three, composing the Convention; and the Delegates elected to the National Convention were instructed in the strongest terms, to use all fair and honorable means to secure his nomination by that body.

The representatives of the democracy of Lancaster county, apprehend that they have now presented a sufficient endorsement of the often times declared solemn truth, that James Buchanan has been for the last twelve years, and is at the present time the first and only choice of the democratic party of the Keystone State, as a candidate for the Presidential chair. They can have no second choice. When the Democratic National Convention makes its nomination—whether the successful nominee be their own Buchanan, or Gen. Cass, who has been made his antagonist in the contest in this State, or Senators Houston, Douglas, Gov. Marcy, Gen. Butler, Gov. Pierce, or any other Democratic Statesman and Patriot who may be brought forward by sister States, *that nominee will then find himself to be the* FIRST CHOICE *of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania!* Such has always been the course of Pennsylvania's Democracy.

The endorsers of our own distinguished candidate—of his pure patriotism; his enlightened statesmanship; his great experience and skill in all the workings of the intricate machinery of this mighty government; his sound democratic principles, based upon the political text-book of the immortal Jefferson; his transcendent abilities, so often lisened to and admired in his advocacy of democratic measures; his unsullied private character—which have been presented, in bold relief, by this Convention, are:

1st. The Democratic party of Lancaster county, who elected him to Congress, a quarter of a century ago, and has stood his firm and devoted friend ever since.

2d. The Democratic members of our State Legislature, who three times elected him to the Senate of the United States, by a *unanimous* vote.

3d. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, who at the various public meetings held through a long series of years, and at two general State Conventions, nominated him as the candidate of the "Old Keystone," for the Presidential chair.

4th. The veteran Hero and Patriot, President JACKSON, who appointed him to an important foreign mission, and continued to him his confidence and friendship, as long as he remained on earth.

5th. President POLK, who selected him from among the great men of the nation to be his confidential friend and adviser, by appointing him Secretary of State.

These are the endorsers the democracy of Lancaster county offer, as vouchers for the sterling democracy, brilliant qualifications, and high and meritorious public services of JAMES BUCHANAN of Pennsylvania. Such a mass of testimony, from such a source, is sufficient to prostrate and cast into eternal oblivion, whole hecatombs of the foul slanders and calumnies, which have been propagated by unscrupulous and unprincipled enemies.

The representatives of the Lancaster county Democracy, now conclude with the promise, which its faith is pledged to redeem, that, should the National Convention concede the nomination of the Presidential candidate to Pennsylvania, this county alone will give its glorious candidate, James Buchanan, at least two thousand votes more than it ever heretofore polled for a democratic candidate. And they feel a safe guaranty in pledging, upon the same conditions, the "KeystoneCommonwealth," for one of her "*old fashioned Jackson majorities.*"

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

We have read with great satisfaction the speech of Mr. Douglas on the compromise resolutions of Mr. Foote. The occasion afforded him an appropriate opportunity of defining his position, which he did in a manner so clear and distinct, as to exclude all possibility of doubt or misrepresentation.

To our mind, Mr. Douglas is more thoroughly the embodiment of the democratic principle of the present day than any of the prominent men in its ranks: he is the highest type of its progressive spirit, and offers in his own person a gratifying evidence of the yet-eminent success of energy, integrity, and talent, unaided by the accessories of wealth or power, and indebted for its elevation to no accident of fortune, to no imputed worth, nor reflected achievements of others. No man has ever, at so early an age, attained such marked importance in the nation, or so prominently identified himself with its leading measures. His political lite has been marked with unswerving consistency, and he has won and wears the distinction in his party, as being the most trusted expounder of its cause. To him a large portion of the democracy look as their favorite candidate for the Presidency, and if the party in their selection are governed by the desire of appropriating their highest talent for the service of the State, or of securing to the party the advantage in the contest of the most available name, it is more than probable that upon Stephen A. Douglas will fall the distinguished but justly merited honor of leading the forces of the true democracy in the approaching contest for the Presidency. His fame is not the birth of a moment, nor an ephemeral light thrown upon his name by an adroit trick or lucky accident. It was achieved by the force of mind and the unaided efforts of an aspiring will. He came from the ranks of the people; blow by blow he has beaten down the obstacles before him; and step by step of honorable toil, he has achieved a distinction of which he may well be proud, because it is all his *own*, impaired by no stain upon his character, and with merit so acknowledged, that he does not even excite the envy of his rivals. *Texas State Gazette.*

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

We hear a great deal about railway *accidents*. Every few days a smash-up takes place on some road—cars are demolished, property destroyed, limbs broken and lives lost. The affair is always gazetted as a railroad *accident*. The managers procure apologetic publications. An outery is made about the necessity of being more careful. The newspapers talk strongly for a day or two, about the necessity

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1852.

Mr. C. W. James, No. 1 Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by John T. Dent, Dr. J A. Wadsworth, Alex. R. Laws, James Rutherford, Dr. Lott Edwards, C. M. L. Wiseman, and H. J. Thomas.

Mr. Henry M. Lewis, Montgomery, Alabama, is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. F. Lewis, James O. Lewis and Samuel D. Lewis.

Mr. Israel E. James, No 182 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by Wm. H. Weld, John Collins, James Deering, A. K. Wellington, E. A. Evans, Perrin Locke, George P. Button, Jos. Button, D. R. Goodin, William J. Coxey, Isaac M. Bodine and Walter D. Thompson.

Receipts from either of the above will be good.

THE MOORE WHIG MEETING.

The Editor of the Wadesborough Argus gives the following rather laughable account of the recent Whig Meeting in Moore County:

"The Whig Meeting in Moore County. We enjoyed the satisfaction while at Moore Superior Court of attending a genuine Whig Meeting, of the the old stamp—[for proceedings of which see another column.]—It came off on Tuesday night of the Term, and was remarkably well attended. A number of good Union Whigs from the adjoining counties were present, and being invited to do so they took seats with their brethren and gave in their experience. Several strong, pithy speeches were made, and the finest spirit throughout prevailed—Fillmore and Graham were the universal favorites of the occasion; and his Accidency, David S., got some good, hearty, republican pokes about the fifth rib."

"A genuine Whig Meeting *of the old stamp.*" Well, we *regarded* Cameron as a truthful quill-driver, and we looked in hot haste for the proceedings of this meeting, feeling confident that we should be refreshed by some allusion to the "*old*" principles of the party. We expected, at least, to find Resolutions in favor of a National Bank, a high Tariff, and of a limitation of the veto power, for all these doctrines, we well remembered, used to find a place in the Whig platform; but what was our astonishment to find no Resolutions of the sort, but simply an avowal of attachment to *men!* No one for Governor, and Fillmore and Graham for the Presidency and Vice Presidency—and speeches by Messrs. Huske, Waddell, Drake, Cameron, and Howze—and *that* was the sum and substance of this "Whig meeting *of the old stamp.*" We have never known so large a showing for so small a cause. Why, there were enough speakers, almost, to have made up a meeting.

Mr. Waddell, it seems, figured in this "genuine Whig meeting of the old stamp." We should like to know if he objected to the reading of the Resolutions; it is not customary, we believe, to read Resolutions in Chatham, when *he* has them in charge. But he was over in Moore—and Cameron, we suppose, who likes the appearance, at least, of an open fight and deference to the sovereigns—insisted on their being read, and Mr. Waddell no doubt gracefully yielded. We should have been more than edified, we feel sure, could we have heard that "enthusiastic" Speech by Mr. Drake. If Cameron was "strong," Drake was certainly "*pithy.*"

"Fillmore and Graham were the unanimous favorites *of the occasion.*" That was well put in—"*of the occasion.*" These Whig leaders are Fillmore and Graham men *now*—"*the occasion*" suits and requires it; but as soon as the Scott and Jones bugle shall have been sounded, we shall hear no more of Fillmore and Graham.

The Argus is pleased to speak of Gov. Reid as "His Accidency." You were never more mistaken in your life, friend Cameron. Gov. Reid defeated your candidate in a fair and open contest—*the people*, and not accident, put him just where he is, and they will *continue* him there two years longer.

But what is Mr. Fillmore? Is he not *really* an "Accidency"? And what was Mr. Tyler, another Whig President? The truth is, the Federalists never had but one President, who went through his term, and he could not secure a re-election.

It is now settled that Gen. Scott will be the Whig nominee; and this cry of Fillmore and Graham is only intended to keep the Whig masses together, so as to transfer them the more readily to the Seward candidate. Will this game of the Whig leaders succeed? We shall see.

The Register says "Mr. Fillmore has sacrificed his popularity at the North"—and if so, where is his strength? This admission by the Register is a confession, in substance, that Mr. Fillmore cannot be re-elected; for if he cannot get the free States, in which the Whigs have always counted their heaviest majorities, and if his vote in the South should not go beyond that usually given to the Whig candidates, how, we ask, is he to be elected? Knowing these facts, why does the Register continue to press him as its first choice for the Presidency? Why not come out at once for Gen. Scott? Why not go now, as in 1848, for availibility? The answer is plain—the time for running up the Scott flag has not yet arrived, and Mr. Fillmore will make "a good enough Morgan" for the Southern Whig masses until after the decision of the National Convention.

The last Fayetteville Carolinian says: "The Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company is now collecting tolls on 91 miles of Road, to New Market in Randolph county. The construction of this work is regularly proceeding westward. The Engineer is actively engaged in removing the Steam Mills lately used by the Messrs. Worth on their contract, to the points selected for their location between Johnsonville and Salem. One Mill is to be erected, we learn, at the point where the Central Railroad and the Plank Road intersect, which is about 2½ miles west of Hunt's store, Guilford county. All the arrangements relating to the subscription at Salem have been fully made, and nothing remains but vigorously to prosecute the work to its completion."

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention was organized on the 4th instant, by the appointment of Hon. William Hopkins as permanent Chairman. The Convention voted *viva voce* for a candidate for the Presidency to be presented to the Baltimore Convention, with the following result: Buchanan 97, Cass 31, Houston 2, Walker 2. The nomination of Mr. Buchanan was then unanimously made.

We received no Washington City or Baltimore papers by the last Northern Mail. We are, therefore, somewhat behind to-day with the news. We hope the time is not distant when the daily line on the Gaston Road will be again established.

Weldon and Gaston Railroad. Messrs. John A. Green, J. M. Myers, and John McQuail have contracted to construct this Road, which is to extend from Gaston to Weldon, and to complete it in eight months from this time.

Frederic Bohne, of Wilmington, committed suicide on Friday last with a pistol. He was a German by birth. It is said that he was subject to fits of depression, and that his mind was disturbed on the day of the occurrence of this sad catastrophe.

WELL SAID.

The following excellent hit was made by Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, in his speech delivered in the House on the 4th instant, in defence of Gen. Butler against the charge of Freesoilism:

"The gentleman from Florida not only expressed a preference for President Fillmore, but thought proper to contrast the two gentlemen, and drew a conclusion to the disadvantage of Gen. Butler. If he had simply uttered a eulogium on Mr. Fillmore, he (Mr. B.) would have had nothing more to say. But first, as to the specific charges, he pronounced the imputation of the gentleman as wholly gratuitous and unfounded, and he held the gentleman responsible to sustain or retract it. When he says that the principles of Gen. Butler are not known, it is important for his own purposes, and no other.

The gentleman says that he is a Whig. The Whigs should be modest on the slavery question, for they have abolitionized the whole body of their party. If Fillmore and Webster had aided Butler to stop the difficulty at the origin, the deplorable consequences would have been avoided. The disasters of the last two years were a fulfilment of the causes lying back of them; and the causes and the actors should be shown, and the country will fix the responsibility.

He then proceeded to show where Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Butler stood in times past, maintaining that the last named gentleman, in the twenty-sixth Congress, occupied a sounder and more becoming position on the question of slavery and abolition petitions than the former; yet the gentleman preferred Mr. Fillmore."

Mr. Breckenridge has stated the facts truly. Mr. Fillmore was a rampant Abolitionist at the very time when such men as Butler, Cass, Buchanan, Douglas, Marcy, and Dickinson were doing all they could to arrest the fell spirit of fanaticism; and now Southern Whig leaders pretend to regard the former as sound, though if either of the above distinguished Democrats were in the field for the Presidency, they would denounce him as a Freesoiler and the ally of Van Buren. Mr. Fillmore would have remained what he was—an avowed Abolitionist—but for his accidental elevation to the Presidency.

The Whigs of the United States were the first to elect to the Vice Presidency an avowed Freesoiler and Abolitionist; and they stand prepared now to support a man for the Presidency, *who declines to say whether he is in favor of a law of Congress, on the faithful enforcement of which depends the existence of the Union.*

It is neither our wish nor intention to aid in reviving the Slavery agitation; but justice to the cause of truth and Democracy requires that we should lay the *facts* before our readers.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

We have the latest European intelligence by the steamer America. It is important.

The English ministry had resigned, having been defeated upon the militia bill proposed by Lord John Russell. The Earl of Darby (Lord Stanly) will, it is thought, succeed Lord John Russell as Premier

A formidable combination is stated to have been formed in Ireland against the payment of rents. The country was otherwise quiet.

France was tranquil. Various rumors of a new ministerial crisis prevailed, but supposed to be unfounded. The President was about establishing a body guard for his protection.

The Queen of Spain had entirely recovered from her wound.

The demand for cotton had been active, and prices had advanced one-eighth of a penny per pound. The sales of the week in Liverpool, up to the 20th February, amounted to 74,000 bales.

The transactions in turpentine and spirits had been moderate, for want of stock. Fresh arrivals were meeting with ready sales.

COME OUT FROM AMONG THEM!

The Editor of the Halifax Republican, who has recently repudiated Whiggery and taken his stand in the Republican ranks, makes the following strong appeal to his old associates to come over and join us:

"We beseech our Whig friends who once belonged to the Republican party to come back to first principles, and go with us in the approaching, and all future contests, for the Democratic candidates. Come one, come all, we beseech you to come. It is impossible for you to stay where you are and be Republicans. Come then, to the Republican fold. Don't be ashamed to do right. You know you are associated with men that are Federalists, whose principles you detest. You were taught to despise Federalism by your fathers in your days of childhood. Your fathers fought in the days of the Revolution. Can you forget their solemn admonition? They were down on Federalism. And could you hear their voice now, they would admonish you to quit that party whose principles have an evil tendency; and join the Republican—that party to which they were attached; and whose principles have shed so much peace and joy over the land from the establishment of our free institutions, up to this time."

The Editor of the Republican speaks from *experience.* He *knows* what he says to be true, and we trust his appeal may have a good effect.

☞ It is not true, as alleged by some of the Whig papers of this State, that this paper has been engaged in "abusing" Gen. Scott. "The wish is father to the thought." We have only alluded to the developments as they have occurred, making it almost certain that Gen. Scott will be the Whig nominee; and, without "abusing" or even speaking harshly of him, we have pointed to his political associates and *particular* friends, and warned the people against them. We have also called attention, time and again, to his ominous silence in relation to the fugitive-slave law.

We shall continue to pursue this course, but we cannot—all other considerations aside—gratify the Whig leaders by "abusing" Gen. Scott. That is just what they wish us to do; but we tell them in advance that they will be disappointed.

STATE BONDS.

We learn that the proposals for the $30,000 of State Bonds recently advertised by the Public Treasurer were opened by him on the 8th inst., in presence of G. W. Mordecai, Esq. and Comptroller Clarke, and that they went off at a premium of from a half to 1½ per cent.

Letters have been despatched by Mr. Courts to the successful bidders.

Letter from Gen. Butler. The letter of Gen. Butler to F. P. Blair, Esq., has been made public. He gives his firm adhesion to all the compromise acts, and especially to the Fugitive-slave law; and thus disposes of the story circulated against him, that he was favorable to the anti-slavery and free-soil factions of the North. *Baltimore Sun.*

We shall lay this letter before our readers as soon as it comes to hand.

It is now the duty of those *honest* Whig papers in the South which have been misrepresenting General Butler, to come forward and do him justice.

We publish to-day, a number of Democratic Meetings. The Democrats of the State, we are gratified to perceive, are wide awake and animated by the spirit which, in 1850, led them to victory. Push on the column! Let every County hold its meeting and send up Delegates to the Convention.

We are indebted to Mr. Pomeroy for the March number of Harper's Magazine. It contains a number of handsome engravings, and nearly 150 pages of excellent reading matter.

The Legislature of New Jersey has passed a law exempting the homestead from execution.

NEGLECT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We copy the following severe but just remarks from the last Wilmington Journal:

"We had expected some advantage from having two trains a day, but we find, that although we have two trains, *no office in North Carolina* has more than one mail. Verily, and of truth, our most excellent Post Office Department must think that North Carolina *is* but a strip of land between two States, and not a State of the Union, inhabited by free and independent citizens, having *some* rights, in common with their neighbors of Virginia and South Carolina. There are two mails a day made up to go *through* North Carolina, while for the outside barbarians who reside *in* it *one*, and that not very regular, is thought quite sufficient. Talk about secession! There is not a State in the Union that has half the right to complain of the General Government that North Carolina has. Her principal town can't get a petty appropriation for an hospital; while hundreds and thousands are lavished on other places. The Bar over which passes half the commerce of the State can't, or don't get a cent for its improvement, while every petty harbor on the Northern Lakes can swallow up its half million, and our *worthy* Secretary of the Treasury—our beautiful abolition friend, Tom Corwin, is no sooner seized with a fit of economy, than he thinks to pay the public debt by saving the $25,000 yearly appropriation to the Charlotte Mint, while at the same time Galphinism, and Gardnerism are defrauding the Treasury by the half million; and now, by way of a crowning indignity, when a double mail is started, every place but North Carolina is to have the benefit of it, and she is to be excluded—passed by with contempt—hurried over like a strip of worthless rubbish. How long are our people going to stand this? They may be certain, that as long as they do stand it, so long will the insult-pipe be kept working on them with a steady stream."

DR. B. BROWN WILLIAMS.

We make the following extract from the New York Correspondence of the Milledgeville (Ga.) Union:

"Dr. B. Brown Williams, of North Carolina, is now lecturing in this city, on Mental Alchimy, a new theory, of which he is the originator, and by which he accounts for the phenomena of Animal Magnetism, the Rochester knockings, &c. Dr. Williams produces the results hitherto arrived at by magnetisers, biologists, and others, but without touching the "subjects" upon which he operates, looking at them, or directing them to look at *him*, or at anything. He simply asks those persons in the audience, who desire to become electrified as he calls it, to wish to be so; and, in about twenty minutes after, he desires them to rise, when over a hundred sometimes get up, and remain, during the evening, under his entire control, laughing, crying, making speeches, dancing, mistaking themselves for each other, or for some great personage, and imagining themselves to be whoever he tells them they are, and to be doing whatever he tells them they are doing. The greatest curiosity is, that the subjects of Dr. W. have perfect control over every faculty of the mind and body, except the particular one that the Doctor chooses specially to influence.

I regard with great interest all developements of science; but I have always been so disgusted with the pretentious quackery of itinerant lecturers on Animal Magnetism and kindred subjects, of the intentional and unintentional admixture of rhodomontade and positive falsehood with the actual truths they had discovered or adopted, and of their vulgarity of speech and coarseness of manner, that I had determined to give up all idea of attending to the subject, until it fell into the hands of gentlemen and men of truth. Another reason for my disliking to patronize by my presence this class of lecturers, is that I am what may be called, in one sense, strictly orthodox in my religious belief; that is, I believe that God can, *literally*, create a world or a thousand worlds, if he choose, in six days, and that a man can *literally* make a mountain move, if he have faith enough. Now, nearly every phrenologist and mesmerizer with whom I have been acquainted, has been to all intents and purposes, an atheist, or what amounts practically to the same thing, a pantheist. While, therefore, I admitted the incontrovertibility of many of the new facts in science, which they discovered and developed before, I was quite unwilling to assent to their illogical deductions, from those admitted facts and other facts that I did not admit, of the falsity of Divine Revelation.

Being strongly urged, however, by several editorial friends, to go and hear Dr. Williams, I at length consented; but so crowded are his lectures, even when he speaks in the Metropolitan Hall, which seats five thousand persons, that it was not until the fourth attempt that I was able to get admission. The result of my visit is a firm belief that he is the man of the age, in mental science, and that he will do more to harmonize physical laws with the Mosaic record, than all others who have preceded him have done to place them antagonistic to each other."

THE BANK CASE.

The Fayetteville Carolinian thus notices the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Bank case:

"We are gratified to learn from an editorial in the Raleigh Register of the 3d inst., that the Supreme Court has so far modified its opinion in the friendly suit of the Bank of the State of North Carolina vs. the Bank of Cape Fear as to exclude that portion of it relative to the issue of notes under a certain denomination by Banks of this State, and which would seem to bear upon the small issues of the Bank of Fayetteville. Some difference of opinion existed as to what was really the meaning of the learned Chief Justice. Whether he alluded to what is generally known as the "due bill act," or the Revised Statute about Bank Notes, it is not now material to inquire, since with great propriety and commendable prudence the Court has ordered the extraneous portion of the opinion to be stricken out.

We are, we repeat, gratified at this course, for it would certainly tend greatly to weaken the influence of the Court if we are to understand that it is a legitimate part of its duty to "run about" after questions for discussion and decision, instead of confining itself to those brought before it by parties voluntarily or involuntarily. We should regret to see anything occur which would weaken this distinguished tribunal of which every North Carolinian is proud."

Chlorine to relieve pain. A Prussian named Aran is said to have made a discovery in surgery that is exciting considerable interest in the scientific circles of Berlin. It is the application of chlorine to relieve pain. Unlike chloroform, it can be used without the least danger to the patient, and is very effectual in its operation. From the account, a small quantity of the fluid (from ten to twenty drops) is dropped on the part affected, or on a lint bandage slightly moistened with water, and then applied, and all bound up in oil silk, and a linen band. After from two to ten minutes the part becomes insensible, and the pain is no longer felt, whether it be from rheumatic, nervous or other disorders. After a time it returns again, but usually weaker, and with several applications it is often relieved. The discoverer has presented a memorial on the subject to the Academy at Paris.

Character. We may judge of a man's character by what he loves—what pleases him. If a person manifests delight in low and sordid objects—the vulgar song and debasing language—in the misfortunes of his fellows, or cruelty to animals, we may at once determine the complexion of his character. On the contrary, if he loves purity, modesty, truth—if virtuous pursuits engage his heart and draw out his affections—we are satisfied that he is an upright man. A man debased shrinks from association with the good and wise.

Poland is one of the loveliest countries in the world—its name being derived from a word which signifies a plain. It is almost an unbroken and unvaried level. It is remarkably adapted to the raising of grain, its annual exports being about sixteen million bushels. It was the Sarmatia of the ancients, and was the original seat of those that overran the Roman Empire.

The Lousiana Courier, the oldest Democratic journal in New Orleans, and an unflinching advocate of State Rights doctrines, has passed into the hands of Emile La Sere, the able representative of Lousiana in the last Congress. Mr. La Sere possesses all the qualities requisite to ensure success in his new vocation.

The laying down of T iron on the Wilmington Rail Road was completed on Wednesday last. It is now one of the best Railroads in the United States.

[From the Petersburg Intelligencer.]

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

While the Post Office Department was accommodating the country along the line travelled by the great Southern and Northern mail, with two mails a day, we think it might have done so without doing the citizens residing at Post Office points between this City and Charleston, S. C., the injustice of giving them but one mail a day. This is a most extraordinary state of affairs, and should be reformed altogether. In order that our readers may understand this matter, we will illustrate the operation: A merchant in New York may correspond by two different mails in one day with a merchant in Charleston and all the points between that City and New Orleans. But if he wishes to write to his correspondent in Wilmington, or at any point between Petersburg and Charleston, he cannot write by more than one mail a day, because the letter by the mail which reaches here in the morning will remain here until the second mail goes out in the evening—there being no distributor of mail matter, between here and Wilmington, travelling with the mail which leaves here in the morning. The people of Wilmington, Goldsborough, Hicksford, &c., will see one mail travelling by them every day, freighted with mail matter for Charleston, but containing none for them. We have much mistaken the people of Wilmington, and in fact, we may say North Carolina—for it happens that all that part of the State which could be benefitted by two mails a day is, by this arrangement, excluded from the benefit of it—if they patiently submit to see a mail train whirl by them once a day filled with matter for their neighbors, South and North, but containing none for them. The people of this City, too, are interested in this business; for, by this arrangement, they will have the benefit of but one mail a day between here and Wilmington. A few additional travelling Post Masters would remedy this evil, and the Government should not hesitate a moment in supplying them.

We copy the above from our Petersburg cotemporary as embodying our views upon the subject to which it relates. This new mail arrangement, according to its present regulation, smacks considerably of that quality called humbug. We do not receive two mails each day; we get but one, viz: that due at 9 A. M. The evening train brings nothing for us, except now and then a paper from Norfolk. We send off every day two mails, but the morning train conveys no letters except those North of Richmond, Va., and this for the reason above, because there is no distributor of mail matter on that train. The long and the short of it, is, the Department has materially increased the service, without adding to the number of the mail agents. The practical result growing out of the new arrangement, summed up, is simply this, the mail from the North is due here an hour or so earlier than heretofore, and our merchants have an opportunity of answering their letters received in the morning by the afternoon train. That is about all. For one we protest against this arrangement by which we do all the work and are deprived of the advantages. A pretty come up truly, that the whole State of North Carolina from the Northern to its Southern limits is to be given the go by, or rather, made the pack-horse for the convenience of people on both sides. The Department must recollect that it was rather a difficult matter in the first place to effect a contract with our Road for the increased mail service; a contract which for one, if this state of affairs is to continue, we would cheerfully see rescinded at once; and it should likewise recollect, that, in view of the great facilities afforded by our Road in the transmission of the mails, and the amount of labor performed by it, we are entitled by every consideration of right to a share of the benefits it confers upon others. The appointment of a few additional mail agents would at once remedy the matter; and we hope it will be done at once. It is due to that section of country between Petersburg and Wilmington as a simple act of justice, and we demand it as a right and insist upon its fulfilment.

Wilmington Herald.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Wednesday the 3d, numerous remonstrances against the extension of the Woodworth patent were presented.

Mr. Davis reported a bill to provide for the better execution of the passenger laws, by making the penalties provided in cases of their violation a lien on the offending vessel; which was considered, and ordered to a third reading.

The bounty-land-warrant-assignment bill; which was returned from the House with sundry amendments, was taken up, and all the amendments of the House were disagreed to.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Iowa land bill, and Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, addressed the Senate in support of it. Without concluding, he gave way to a motion for adjournment.

House of Representatives. After disposing of morning business, the House was addressed by Mr. Bennett against the bill of Mr. Hall, granting lands and the right of way to Missouri in aid of the construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph's railroad, and the railroad from St. Louis to the Western confines of the State of Missouri. After which, it was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, together with the pending amendments.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, in the chair,) and the committee took up the bill of Mr. Andrew Johnson to grant homesteads to actual settlers, &c., on which Mr. Dawson addressed the committee in favor of the bill and its principle.

Mr. Breckenridge next obtaining the floor, the committee rose; and shortly afterwards the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on Thursday, Mr. Shields presented a memorial of citizens of New York in favor of the projected line of steamers between New York and Galway, Ireland, and made some remarks in favor of the enterprise.

Mr. Underwood introduced a bill for the relief of the Orange and Alexander Railroad Company.

The Iowa land bill was taken up; and Mr. Dodge, of Iowa concluded his speech in favor of the bill.

Mr. Underwood obtained the floor for to-morrow, and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives. After laying on the table a motion to reconsider the vote of the day before, referring to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union the bill of Mr. Hall, donating public lands to aid in the construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph's railroad, and the railroad from St. Louis to the western confines of Missouri, resolutions of State legislatures were introduced, and bills from committees were reported and referred, until the expiration of the morning hour, when the house went into a committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, in the chair,) and the committee took up the homestead bill of Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, upon which Mr. Breckenridge addressed the committee at length. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, next obtained the floor, but soon gave way for the committee to rise. The House then voted to adhere to its amendments to the Senate bill to make land warrants assignable, and to ask a committee of conference upon the points in issue between the two houses in connexion with this bill. Shortly after which, the House adjourned.

Wet Feet. I have only had three pairs of boots for the last six years, (no shoes,) and I think I shall not require any more for the next six years to come. The reason is that I treat them in following manner:

I put a pound of tallow and a half pound of rosin in a pot on the fire; when melted and mixed, I warm the boots and apply the hot stuff with a painter's brush until neither sole nor upper leather will suck any more. If it is desired that the boots should immediately take a polish, dissolve an ounce of wax in spirits of turpentine; to which add a teaspoonful of lamp black. A day after the boots have been treated with the tallow and rosin, rub over them this wax in turpentine, but not before the fire. Thus the exterior will have a coat of wax alone, and shines like a mirror. Tallow, or any other grease becomes rancid, and rots the stitching as well as the leather; but the rosin gives it an antiseptic quality—which preserves the whole. Boots and shoes should be so large as to admit of cork soles. Cork is so bad a conductor of heat, that with it in boots, the feet are always warm on the coldest stone floor. *Merch. Mag.*

Civil and Diplomatic Bill. It is said that this bill now before Congress, cuts down the expenses of all the U. S. Courts, from $600,000 to $300,000. The judiciary committee of the House has introduced a bill cutting down all expenses and fees fully fifty per cent.; and, in some cases, reducing them nearly to nothing. That bill is some 23 pages long, and terrifies the lawyers who practice in the United States Courts.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

Washington, March 9, 1852.

Arrival of the Arctic—Cotton slightly depressed—the new British Ministry.

The steamer Arctic has arrived with latest dates from Liverpool. Cotton was slightly depressed, and there was a small advance in Corn and breadstuffs.

The new British Ministry is as follows: Earl of Derby, Prime Minister—Walpole, Secretary of the Home Department—Lord Malmsbury, of the Foreign Department—Sir John Packenham, Secretary of the Colonial Department—the Duke of Northumberland, First Lord of the Admiralty—Mr. Henly, President of the Board of Trade—the Earl of Hardwicke, Postmaster General—Mr. Boesford, Secretary of War—Sir F. Thesiger, Attorney General—Lord Nans, Secretary for Ireland—and Lord Stanly, Secretary of Foreign Affairs. The Chancellor-ship had been offered to Lord Blackburn.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Underwood addressed the Senate against the Iowa land bill. In the House, Mr. Fitch spoke against the present Administration.

W.

Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, one of the most accomplished of the female writers at the South, has taken charge of the literary department of the Columbus (Ga.) Sentinel. This will add greatly to the interest of that already able and well conducted paper.

DIED,

In Wake County, on the 17th February, Miss Martha Rogers, youngest daughter of Mrs. Jacka Bena Rogers, aged 21 years. Also, on the 18th February, Mrs. Temperance Poole, wife of J. H. Poole, and daughter of Mrs. Jacka Bena Rogers, aged 28 years. Also, on the 19th February, Mrs. Jacka Bena Rogers, widow of Edwin Rogers, aged 53 years. Also, on the 28th February, Ruffin Poole, youngest child of George Poole, (Rocky Mount.)

HORSE-BILLS,

NEATLY and promptly executed at the Standard Office. Also, Job Work of all kinds.

February 27, 1852. 32—tf.

200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted.

ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the season advances will be increased to 500 hands.

ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*

March 8th, 1852. 35—tf.

DR. MARCHISI'S Uterine Catholican, which is highly recommended, for sale at

P. F. PESCUD'S,

Agent.

Raleigh, March 6, 1852. 35—

CITY TAX LIST.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will attend at the Court House in this City, on Friday the 26th of March instant, to take the City Tax List for the current year according to law.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,

Intendant.

Raleigh, March 8th, 1852. 35—td.

At it Again!

RECEIVED THIS DAY, 4 dozen of Beebe' Best Moleskin HATS, Black. Also, 2 dozen of No. 1, White Beaver. Also 2 dozen of

KOSSUTH HATS,

different styles and qualities. Those wishing the *best article*, as regards *style and quality*, can get "fits," by alling at

EVAN & COOKE'S

Raleigh, Feb. 25, 1851. No. 29, Fayettville St.

Notice.

AN instalment of Two Dollars per share on the capital stock of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company will be required on or before the first Monday of April next. Payments must be made to the Clerk of the Company at Greenville.

By order of the Board of Directors,

R. L. MYERS, *Tres'r.*

John A. Selby, *Clerk.*

Greenville, Feb. 26, 1852. 32—3t.

$15,000 WANTED.

WANTED to borrow, on time and undoubted security, Fifteen thousand dollars—the interest on which will be paid semi-annually, if desired. Apply at the Standard office, and the name of the person desiring to borrow will be given.

February 14, 1852. 30—6tpd.

Democratic Meeting in Johnston.

A MEETING of the Democrats of Johnston County is requested in Smithfield on Tuesday of next March Court, to nominate candidates for the Legislature, and also to appoint Delegates to the State and District Conventions. A full attendance is desired.

February 28, 1852. 33—td.

Democratic Meeting in Randolph.

A MEETING of the Democrats of Randolph County is requested in Ashborough, on Tuesday after the fourth Monday in March, it being Tuesday of Court. A full attendance is desired.

February 23d, 1852. 31—tf.

To the next kin of Jesse Howell, dec.

THE next of kin of Jesse Howell are hereby notified that the undersigned, Administrator of the deceased, is ready to pay over to them their respective distributive shares, upon their rendering a schedule of the advancements made them by the intestate, which they are hereby requested to do immediately, or at least by the 28th of March next.

B. N. HOWELL, *Adm'r.*

February 18, 1852. 908—td.

SPRING STOCK.

Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, &c.

WE have received by the recent arrivals, direct from the manufacturers our stock of Boots, Shoes Carpet Bags and other articles in our line, all of which have been selected with much care for our

WHOLESALE SPRING TRADE.

We flatter ourselves that a better or cheaper stock of Goods has never been offered in this market.

The attention of Merchants visiting our city is particularly called to the above.

W. R. JOHNSON, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, &c., two doors below Paul & McIlwaine.

Petersburg, March 2, 1852. 34—1m.

Notice.

ON the 2nd Monday in May next, I shall offer for Sale at the Court House door, in the Town of Nashville, N. C., fifty acres of land, lying on the waters of Stoney Creek adjoining the lands of Daniel McDaniel, Willie Whitley and others, or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax thereon for 1849-'50, and cost of advertising. This 10th day of February, 1852.

A. B. BAINS, *Sh'ff.*

February 26, 1852, 909—td.

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

MOLASSES.

225 HHDS. PRIME CUBA MOLASSES, New Crop, just received by

POTTER & KIDDER.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb. 19, 1852. 27—3t.

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against crediting any one on my account, as I will pay no accounts but such as are contracted by myself or my wife.

J. G. GULLY.

Johnston County, March 1, 1852. 33—

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

N. C. Bookstore.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

Office of N. C. Mut. In. Co.

RALEIGH, Feb. 18, 1852.

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, at their annual Meeting held in this City, on the 13th day of January, 1852, levied an assessment of 3½ per cent on all premum Notes of the CoEpamy outstanding on the 15th day of December, 1851.

This with one-half per cent levied September 2nd, 1849, one per cent levied November 9th, 1850, and one per cent levied September 18th, 1851, will make six per cent on all notes subject to assessment on the 2nd Sepdmber, 1849, and remaining unexpired and uncancelled on the 15th of December, 1851.

These assessments under the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, will be payable on or before the 20th day of April, 1852. All persons having premium notes in the Office will please remit the assessments thereon with as little delay as practicable.

By order of the Board.

JNO C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1852. 29—td.

SPRING STOCK, FOR 1852.

KERR AND MARBURY,

(Sycamore Street.)

Petersburg, Virginia.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in China, Glass Wedgwood and Earthern Ware, Girandoles, Lamps and Looking-glasses, Britannia and Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Waiters, &c.

ARE now in the receipt of their Spring supply of Domestic and Foreign Goods of their own importation, which embraces every article usually found in such establishments. Our stock is one of the largest ever offered in this market, has been carefully selected, and purchased on the most reasonable terms; consequently we are determined to sell at as reasonable rates as any house in the country. Merchants and others wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to attend.

February 16, 1852. 30—3t.

Furman, Davis, & Co. have associated with them

WILLIAM G. NOBLE,

And the business hereafter will be conducted under the name of

FURMAN, DAVIS, & Co.

WE have removed from No. 197 Pearl St., to our new and commodious Store, No. 18, Courtlandt St., nearly opposite the Merchants' and Western Hotels, where we are now receiving a large and well selected stock of *Silk and Fancy Dry Goods*, well adapted to the trade—consisting in part of the following, viz: *Silks, Fancy Dress Goods, Muslins, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c. &c.*, which we offer on the most reasonable terms, and solicit a call from our friends when they next visit the City. Orders for Goods will meet with strict and prompt attention.

FURMAN, DAVIS, & CO.

Samuel Furman, John G. Davis, Wm. G. Noble. } New York, Feb. 20th. 31—4t.

Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.

NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge competition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of Knabe Gæhle.

These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices*, as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.

New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

Haydock, Clay & Evans,

Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Curlies and Clay,

No. 218, Pearl St. New York,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Dye-Stuffs, Brushes,

Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.

February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

SMITH, WATSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF HARD-WARE,

No. 87, South Third St., Philadelphia.

Charles H. Smith, John T. Watson, Jos. Duncan.

DR. J. T. WATSON, late of Warrenton, N. C., having removed to Philadelphia and engaged in the HARDWARE BUSINESS, in the above Firm, would respectfully invite the Merchants of North Carolina, and other Southern States, to call and examine their Stock, which is entirely new and will be sold on as favorable terms as in any other market in this country.

Philadelphia, Feb., 19, 1852. 908—1m.

For Sale Cheap.

1 BBL., Sugarhouse Syrup, 60 cents per gallon.
1 " New crop Molasses, 35 cents per gallon.
1 " Cider Vinegar, 35 cents per gallon.
1 " Sal Soda, (for washing) 6½ cents per pound.
1 " Lindles, a nice dish, served like peas, but of a far superior taste, 9 cents per pound.
1 " Prunes, very good, when stewed with a little sugar, 13 cents per pound.
1 " English Peas, 56 cents per peck.

Call at

F. MAHLER'S,

Opposite the R. & G. R. R. Office.

February 24, 1852. 31—

**New Books.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851. J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State.

I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

☞ All the newspapers in the State will publish the above not oftener than once a week till the next August election.

Office of Literary Board,
RALEIGH, February 17, 1852.

THE President and Directors of the Literary Fund have adopted the following Regulations for the information of persons wishing to purchase Swamp Lands belonging to the Literary Fund:

1. The applicant must, at his own expense, procure a survey of the land proposed to be purchased, to be made by the County Surveyor, who must make out two fair plats of the same, accurately setting forth the location, boundaries, distances, and number of acres.

2. Two disinterested and credible persons, to be designated by the Clerk of the County Court, shall examine the land and, on oath, assess the value thereof, subscribing their names thereto. The Justice of the Peace before whom the affidavit is made must certify the same.

3. The Clerk of the County Court must certify to the signature of the Justice of the Peace, and also that the persons selected to value are disinterested, credible, and beleived to be acquainted with the value of the land.

4. The applicant will then send the papers to this office, informing the Board whether he wishes to pay cash or purchase on time.

When these regulations are complied with, the Board will decide upon the application; and if the valuation and payments shall appear reasonable the sale will be confirmed, and, upon the payment of the purchase-money, a Deed will be executed. Where a credit is given, bond with approved security will be required.

The Board respectfully invites bids.

DAVID S. REID,
Ex-Officio Pres. Lit. Board.

Feb. 19. 908—8w.

☞ The Plymouth Villager and North State Whig will each publish eight weeks.

FALL STOCK, 1851.

THE attention of my friends and Dealers, generally, is invited to my assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

which, as regards quality and variety, is unsurpassed by any house in North Carolina.

My Stock having been selected with great care and purchased on the most favorable terms from

Importers and Manufacturers,

enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in my line.

I take this occasion to again tender my thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity, and unremitted attention to the wants of my friends, I hope to continue to merit the favorable opinion so generally entertained for my Establishment.

I continue to keep a supply of the Purest Wines, and London Dock Brandy, bought expressly for Medical purposes, and a large assortment of the choicest brands of Cigars—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851 102—

DALKEITH FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale the tract of land in Warren county, late the residence of Alexander A. Austin, containing four hundred and twelve acres, situated thirteen miles south-east from Warrenton and four miles from Grove Hill, and is one of the best improved residences in the county, the buildings being all new and in good condition. It is situated in a pleasant and agreeable neighborhood, affording excellent spring and well water, and is without question one of the healthiest places in Warren county. The dwelling house is forty by thirty-six feet, two stories high with a basement the full length and width of the building, and affording a good dining room and two other rooms. Every needful out building well arranged for the convenient accommodation of a large family is found on the premises. It would make a most delightful summer residence for any person in the lower country desirous of spending the summers in a more healthy situation; and to such person it is more especially recommended. The land is offered at a low price, and on long credit if desired. For further information inquire of John Burges, Esq., near the plantation, or of Col. A Joyner, at Weldon. M. W. AUSTIN.

February 10, 1852. 907—4t.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Caswell County on the 18th day of November, 1851, a negro man who says his name is CAMBRIDGE, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Joseph Passmore of the State of Georgia. Said negro man is about 50 or 60 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, had on when taken up two coats, under coat brown homespun, the over coat white wool color with a black collar, blue cotton pantaloons. The end of his nose has been disfigured on the left side by fighting. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

P. A. WILEY, *Sheriff.*

February 1st, 1852. 27—6m.

A LOT OF SUPERFINE FLOUR just received at TUCKER'S.

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This invaluable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs has attained a celebrity from its remarkable cures, never equalled by any other medicine before. Other preparations have shown themselves *palliatives*, and sometimes effected notable cures, but none has ever so fully won the confidence of every community where it is known. After years of trial in every climate, the results have indisputably shown it to possess a mastery over this dangerous class of diseases, which could not fail to attract the attention of Physicians, Patients, and the public at large. See the statements, not of obscure individuals and from far distant places, but of men who are known and respected throughout the country.

The widely celebrated Surgeon, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City, says:

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of throat and lungs."

Dr. Perkins, the venerable President of the Vermont Medical College, one of the eminently learned physicians of this country, writes, the Cherry Pectoral is extensively used in this section, where it has shown unmistakable evidence of its happy effects upon pulmonary diseases.

HANOVER, OHIO, April 3, 1850.

Dear Sir: I wish I could tell all that suffer with a cough, what your Cherry Pectoral has done for me. It does seem they might be benefitted by the information. I had a lung fever which left my lungs weak and inflamed. Being very feeble and unable to gain strength at all, my friends thought I must soon sink in consumption. I had no appetite, and a dreadful cough was fast wearing me away. I began to take your beadtiful medicine, by the advice of a clergyman, who had seen its effects before. It eased my cough at first, and gave me rest at night. In less than a fortnight I could eat well, and my cough had ceased to be troublesome, my appetite returned, and my food nourished me, which soon restored my strength. Now, after five weeks, I am well and strong, with no other help than your Cherry Pectoral. Yours with respect. JULIA DEAN.

I hereby certify that the above statement of my wife is in conformity with my own views of her case, and her cure by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. JOSEPH DEAN.

The above named Joseph Dean, and Julia, his wife, are personally known to me, and implicit confidence may be placed in their statement.

SAMUEL C. VAN DERWENT,
Pastor of the Baptist Church.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

January 6, 1852. 901—w3m.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!
S. CRANE'S
Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

PROPOSALS

WILL BE received at this office, until the first day of March next, for enlarging the following public Wells, viz:

On Fayetteville Street at the Cape Fear Bank,
do do Market House,
do do Peace's Building,
On the corner of Wilmington and Hargett Streets,
On Hillsborough Street, west of the Capitol.

The wells are to be twelve feet in diameter at the bottom, and to have not less than five feet standing water when finished; to be walled with rock to within six feet of the top, and brick to the surface, arched in to a diameter of about 5 feet.

Also, for the construction of four WATER CISTERNS, or RESERVOIRS, on Fayetteville Street. The cisterns to be 15 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 6 feet deep; to be walled, floored and arched with 12 inch brick walls, laid in Hydraulic cement of the best quality, with granite flag stone 3 feet square in the side walk, with opening in the centre, 18 inches in diameter, and cast iron cover.

The proposals must cover taking up and re-laying the side walk, excavating and walling the cisterns and every thing complete.

Bids will be received for each well, separately, or for all, and for one or more cisterns.

SEATON GALES,
THOS. D. HOGG, } *Com*
S. W. WHITING,

February 16, 1852 20—1

Steam Refined Candies.

THE subscriber has just opened an Extensive Factotory for the manufactory of Steam Refined Candies, and now offers them for sale at the reduced price of—*Twelve Dollars and Fifty cents per Hundred Pounds.*

He also manufactures every style and quality of FANCY CANDIES, which he offers by wholesale as low as they can be purchased in any of the Northern markets.

In conclusion, he would respectfully state that he keeps constantly on hand a large supply of Domestic and Imported FRUITS and CIGARS of every grade, together with an extensive assortment of Fancy Articles, Musical Instruments, Preserves, Pic les, Cordials, &c. to which he would invite the attention of those visiting Petersburg. SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Wholesale Confectioner, Sycamore St.,
February 18, 1852. PETERSBURG, Va.

P. S. I will also keep constantly on hand a superior article of Candy manufactured from Stuart's Crashed Sugar, at 16 cents per pound. All orders promptly attended to, carefully packed and sent to any part of the United States.

$100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, a Negro man, aged about 25, about 6 feet high, black complexion, named WARREN DRAKE—a Carpenter by trade. It is supposed he is making his way to Fayetteville, North Carolina, where said boy was raised. Possibly he is endeavoring to get to Ohio. The above reward will be paid for any information leading to his detection.

N. C. TROWBRIDGE.

January 24, 1852. 906—wts$5.

State of North Carolina—FRANKLIN Co Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term 1851. John Winston *vs.* Silas Winston—Attachment levied on Land.

In this case the attachment being returned to Court, "Levied on the interest Silas Winston has in five hundred and eight acres of Land, lying on the waters of Brandy Creek, adjoining the Lands of Nathan Green, Thomas Alston, Robert Hicks, and others.

And it appearing to the Court that Silas Winston resides beyonds the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, for the defendant, Silas Winston, to appear at our next Court to be held for the County of Franklin on the 2nd Monday of March, 1852, and replevy and plead, otherwise final judgment will be entered against him, and his interest in the land condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's debt and costs.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, 2nd Monday of December, A. D. 1851.

YOUNG PATTERSON, C. C. C.

Jan. 22, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 905—6w.

State of North Carolina, Rockingham County, COURT OF EQUITY.—Fall Term, A. D. 1851. Alfred M. Scales, *vs.* Margaret, Scales, Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Margarett Scales, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made, for six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendant to be hear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House at Wentworth, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition; otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte*.

Witness, Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Wentworth, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1851.

T. RUFFIN, Jr., C. M. E.

January 7th, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5 62½] 902—6w.

State of North Carolina,—MARTIN Co., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Starkey Sharp, by his friend and agent, S. S. Simmons, *vs.* Wm. L. Rhodes—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House, in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debts.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

February 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina—MARTIN Co., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Peter P. Lawrence, Cashier *vs.* William L. Rhodes—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House, in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of said Court, at office, second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Feb. 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina—MARTIN Co., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Thomas E. Pender *vs.* Wm. L. Rhodes, Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Feb. 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.
Court of Equity, Fall Term, A. D. 1851.

Elizabeth Williams *vs.* Wm. Williams, Adm'r. of Geo. Williams, and others, *Original Bill*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Thomas Dew and wife Betsey, James Weathers and wife Nancy, Henry Williams, Arthur Williams and Jones Wtlliams, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of said Court to be held in the Court House, at Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte*.

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of September, 1851.

JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.

Dec. 4, 1851. (Pr. Adv $5 62½.) 896—6w.

State of North Carolina, NASH COUNTY, Superior Court of Equity.—William W. Boddie, Executor of Henry Edwards, *vs.* Milly Edwards, and others.—Original Bill.

In this case it appearing that the defendants Brittain Manning, Mike Manning, Henry Edwards, Polly Edwards, Gully A. Manning, Della A. Manning, Martha W. Manning, John McJunkin and wife Mary E. are non-residents of this State. It is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the third Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer to the plaintiff's bill, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 29th day of January, 1852.

B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E.

January 29, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 905—6tw.

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY. In Equity. To Spring Term, 1852. Joseph J. Williams *vs.* Thomas Burnett and others.

TO MR. THOMAS BURNETT—*Sir:* You are hereby notified to attend at the Court House, in Williamston, on the last Monday in February next and plead, answer or demur to the allegations of plaintiff's bill of complaint in this case, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken against you, and the same heard accordingly.

Witness C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, this, the 15th day of January, A. D., 1852. C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

Jan. 15th, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 904—w6w.

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, held at Gaston, on the 29th January last, the following instalments were called for: 10 per cent on the 1st March, 1852; 20 do. on the 1st of May; 20 do. on the 1st July; and 20 do. on the 1st September.

For the convenience of the Stockholders, the President, Treasurer, or either of the Directors, will receive and give receipts for instalments. Interest will be allowed on all anticipated, and will be charged on all defered, payments.

The Stock of all delinquents on the 1st and 2nd instalments, will be advertisd for sale, if not paid before the 1st of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. W. VASS, *Treas.*

Feb. 5, 1852. 27—6w.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

B. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

"Then hast a Charmed Cup, O Fame."

"Like to the Pontick Sea
Whose icy current and compulsive course
Ne'er feels retiring ebb, but keeps due on
To the Propontick and the Hellespont."

So the undying fame, bright as the blaze of sunset halos o'er the laurel brow, deservedly accorded to those Truly fortunate and well-known Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.
No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Will keep due on, until their popularity extends from the icy capes of Labrador, to the scorching sands of Nubia's Desert, until the hosannas of a Universe extoll their name in one prolonged shout that shall frighten the reign of chaos, and startle sacred echo from her caverned sleep.

"In lazy apathy let stoics boast."

The grateful praise received from every section of this boundless continent, from those who have been snatched from the brink of despair by the untiring efforts of these far famed and popular lottery agents, is the only reward they covet for devoting their energies to the public's service; to them praise are wages, the immense amount of good that

PYFER, & CO.

The truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Brokers,
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore,

Have accomplished by presenting to the public monthly a schedule of unsurpassed schemes of legal and responsible Lotteries, has won golden opinions from all sorts of people.

In presenting to our numerous correspondents throughout the country our very brilliant and elegant schemes for the month of March, we enjoin those whose expectations were not fully realized in February, in the language of the poet, to

"Attempt the end, and never stand in doubt,
Nothing so hard, but search will find it out."

We call attention to

110,000 Dollars in Prize Money, in six splendid Prizes, sold in the month of February, 1852.

All paid and on file at No. 1, Light Street. Our luck still in the ascendant.

$30,000, Nos. 16 73 75 package whole tickets sent to Indiana. $25,000 Nos 5 43 55 package half tickets sent to Ohio. $20,000, Nos 16 39 42, package quarter tickets, sent to Alabama. $15,000, Nos 10 18, 27, single whole ticket, sent to South Carolina. $10,000, Nos 37 44 68, package half tickets, sent to Tennessee. $10,000, Nos 49 62 69, package quarter tickets, sent to North Carolina. Every prize, but one, was drawn in packages.

Brilliant Schemes for March, 1852.

Date March.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$35,000	78 Nos 16 drawn	$10	$30 00
2	20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
3	32,852	78 Nos 12 drawn	10	35 00
4	20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
5	17,716	78 Nos 16 drawn	5	15 00
6	40,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	12	45 00
8	25,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	8	30 00
9	20,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	18 00
10	30,000	75 Nos 15 drawn	10	30 00
11	18,656	78 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 0
12	15,000	75 Nos 14 drawn	4	30 00
13	55,365	78 Nos 12 drawn	15	60 00
15	26,000	78 Nos 15 drawn	8	25 00
16	16,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
17	33,397	78 Nos 15 drawn	10	30 00
18	20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
19	18,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	18 00
20	35,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	10	40 00
22	27,500	75 Nos 15 drawn	8	25 00
23	20,000	78 Nos 14 drawn	5	18 00
24	30,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	10	35 00
22	24,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	18 00
26	15,000	75 Nos 11 drawn	4	15 00
27	80,000	78 Nos 20 drawn	32	100 00
29	30,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	10	35 00
30	20,000	75 Nos 15 drawn	5	15 00
31	33,000	75 Nos 13 drawn	10	35 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

February 29, 1852. 33—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution located in Oxford, Granville County, N. C. under the care of Rev. Samuel Wait, D. D., aided by competent assistants, has now been in operation one session. The next session will commence on the second Monday in January, 1852. A uniform has been adopted for public occasions, consisting of deep blue Merino, or any other suitable fabric, for winter, and of Pink Calico, Gingham, or Muslin, and white Cambric or Muslin for summer. The Bonnet straw; in winter, trimmed with deep blue silk velvet, and lined with light blue satin; in summer, trimmed plain with pink ribbon and lined with white, without flowers, lace, or any inside trimmings.

Terms per Session of five months, one half in advance:

Tuition in the Preparatory Department $10, in the College Course $20, without any extra charge for languages, or higher English throughout the course. Pupils can take partial course, and study Latin, Greek, or French, or other advanced studies in the English course, at $10, for each study. *Extra expense*—Music on Piano $20, use of instrument $3; the same on Guitar. Drawing and Painting in water colors $12; in Oil $15. Needle work $10. Board in College under the immediate care of the President and his Assistants, including washing, fuel, and lights, $8 per month. Good board can be obtained in the village on reasonable terms. Further information can be obtained by addressing the President. By order of the Board.

T. T. GRANDY, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 13, 1851. 13—tf.M.

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

$99 REWARD.

BROKE JAIL, and ran away in November last, from Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., the Negro slave BEN, alias AMZI, aged 30 or 35 years, 5 feet 10 in. high, quite dark; has two scars on his face—one just above the right eye, running back into the hair, the other on his cheek bone, running towards the mouth; also, scars on the knees and on the left arm, caused by burns. He was purchased from Theo. N. Gadden, of Charleston, S. C., in August, 1850, by the subscriber's father. It is known that he has false free papers, and he will probably represent himself as a free man. The above reward will be paid to any person who will detect the said slave, and lodge him in jail, so that he can be obtained.

THOS. P. FRITH, Holmesville.

Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. 103—2m

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y

JOSEPH WOLTERING,
Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim bank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and bandles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpace, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home industry. Now is the time Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County. North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

ISAAC PROCTER, Merchant Tailor, (Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter) having purchased out the entire interest of Thos. M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, avails himself of the very first opportunity to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them the continuance of their support. He has just received a beautiful supply of goods, selected by Mr. Oliver, with great care, from the latest importations, embracing

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour dan grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Tailors or Clothiers. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geo. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, (and a pupil of Mr. Oliver's—in fact, having been Oliver and Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months. shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself, and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm for the last five years.

Everything will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us as a firm, I shall endeavor by assiduous attention to business and a desire to please, to merit its continuance.

ISAAC PROCTER.

ALSO,

ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, a large assortment of CLOTHING, of every description and style, of my own and Northern manufacture—all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend. I. P.

Raleigh, Oct 24th, 1851. 103—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametta,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3 1851. 87—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and Worms,	$400
10 do	do	do	485
12 do	do	do	525
14 do	do	do	585
15 do	do	do	615
16 do	do	do	650
20 do	do	do	695
25 do	do	do	750
30 do	do	do	850
35 do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty mi